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Garden and Field Seed Annual 1908



James Smalley & Co.
McPherson, Kan.

JAMES SMALLEY

CARL J. SMALLEY

JAMES SMALLEY & CO.

Successors **BERG & SMALLEY**
..to..

Illustrated Catalogue and Price List

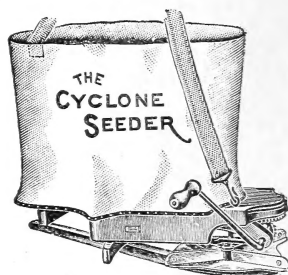
1908

BROADCAST HAND SEED SOWERS CRANK MOTION

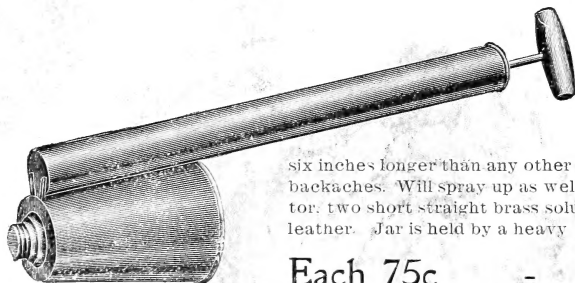
For sowing Grass and Clover Seed, Wheat, Rye, Flax, Oats, Etc. Sows from twenty to thirty acres per day at a common walking gait.

\$1.50 Each

This is the cheapest Crank Seeder on the market and is equal to the best for the quality of the work it does, and for durability. Will save one-half the labor and one-third the seed over hand sowing, besides greatly increasing the crop by the more equal distribution of the seeds.



LOWELL GLASS TANK SPRAYER



No Corks to Lose Out—They Have
a Screw Cap Where Jar Is Filled.

A perfectly dry pump—when plunger is drawn back no solution is sucked back into the pump cylinder. This leaves VALVES always DRY and PLIABLE and ready for use, pump cylinder being six inches longer than any other make, allows operator to stand up stright and gives no backaches. Will spray up as well as down. Each sprayer has a large Hand Hold Agitator, two short straight brass solution tubes, valves are cut from whole hides of best leather. Jar is held by a heavy ONE INCH BAND of XX Tin. No wire band used

Each 75c

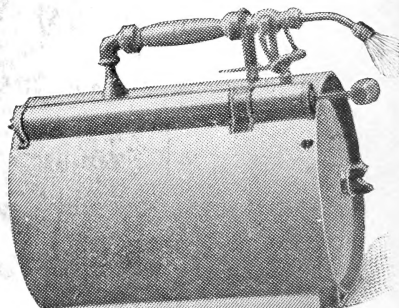
- By Prepaid Express, \$1.00

THE LOWELL FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

It works with compressed air and does not require constant pumping like other sprayers.

The new 1905 AUTOMATIC THUMB LEVER VALVE shuts off instantly. It is the handiest to use on account of its compact form. No complicated parts to get out of order.

ALUMINUM FINISH. Working parts are made of BRASS. Tree attachments and galvanized funnel with brass wire strainer furnished with each sprayer.



Each

- - - \$5.00

ORDER SHEET == JAMES SMALLEY & CO.

Please be particular to WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS DISTINCTLY AND IN FULL WITH EACH ORDER. We are constantly receiving orders where this is neglected, and are obliged to retain them until we hear again from the writer. Be sure and give express office, as some orders can be sent better and cheaper by prepaid express than by mail.

ORDER EARLY, so the orders may be filled before the Stock is broken.

No Goods sent C. O. D.

Our Terms are Cash with all Orders.

JAMES SMALLEY & CO., McPherson, Kansas,

Please forward the following order:

Your Name.....

Postoffice.....

County.....

State.....

Express Office.....
(if different from Postoffice.)

Amount Enclosed,	Postoffice Order,	\$
"	"	Postal Note,	\$
"	"	Draft,	\$
"	"	Cash,	\$
"	"	Stamps,	\$
Total,		\$
Date 190.....		

Bushels	Quarts	Pints	Lbs.	Ozs.	Pkgs.	Price
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NAMES OF SEEDS OR OTHER ARTICLES WANTED.

SUGGESTIONS

SEEDS, BULBS AND PLANTS FREE OF POSTAGE— We will send Seeds, Bulbs and plants by mail to any part of the United States at prices named in this catalogue, postage paid, except in cases noted otherwise. Every package will be paid through to destination. Thus you will have only to send us the Catalogue Price, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail, postage prepaid. If these seeds are to be sent by express at the buyer's expense deduct EIGHT CENTS for a pound, EIGHT CENTS for a pint and FIFTEEN CENTS for a quart. Half pounds supplied at pound rates, half bushels at bushel rates.

HOW TO ORDER— If convenient use the order sheet and printed envelope sent with catalogue. Write plainly, keep a copy of your order, and be sure to sign your name plainly, and give Postoffice, County and State, also Express office, if different than from postoffice. If you do not receive your seed in a reasonable time, write us, telling when and what ordered, amount of money sent, etc.

PLEASE ORDER as early as possible, because our stock will be complete and what is more important to you, the seeds will be on hand for planting just when you need them.

MAKE REMITTANCE By Postal Note, Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft on New York or Kansas City, or Express order. Small remittance may be made in Postage Stamps. Our terms are strictly cash with all orders. We will send no goods C. O. D. unless accompanied by one quarter of the amount of the order sent, and then orders must amount to \$5.00 or over.

SHIPPING FACILITIES— McPherson is located almost in the center of the state, and enjoys all the advantages of a railroad center, having the Santa Fe, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific railroads, the Wells Fargo, Pacific and U. S. Express. This gives us unequaled shipping facilities, with lowest rates to all parts of the state; besides, you have the assurance of getting your orders in the quickest possible time.

When goods are to be sent by freight or express, give plain shipping directions, otherwise we use our best judgment in regard to the matter.

MARKET GARDENERS or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than are offered, are invited to write for our Special Price List. In writing, please state whether you are a Market Gardner, Florist, or Dealer in Seeds.

DISCOUNTS

We sell six 5-cent packages of seeds for 25 cents. Thirteen 5-cent packages for 50 cents.

On all orders for Flower or Vegetable Seeds in packets or ounces, the purchaser may select seeds to the value of \$1.25 for each one dollar sent us. Thus, anyone sending us \$1.00 can select seeds in packets or ounces amounting to \$1.25; for \$2.00 seeds in packets or ounces to the value of \$2.50, and so on. This discount applies only on seeds IN PACKETS AND OUNCES, and does not refer to seeds, offered by weight (quarter pound, pound etc.) or measure (pint, quart, etc.) nor to POTATOES, ONION SETS, BULBS OR PLANTS.

Bulk Seed Discounts

This discount refers to Seeds quoted in catalogue by weight or measure, and not to potatoes, onion sets or bulbs, as some mistook it last season, neither to seeds in packets.

On an order of \$5.00, 10 per cent.

On an order of \$10.00, 12 per cent.

On an order of \$20.00, 15 per cent.

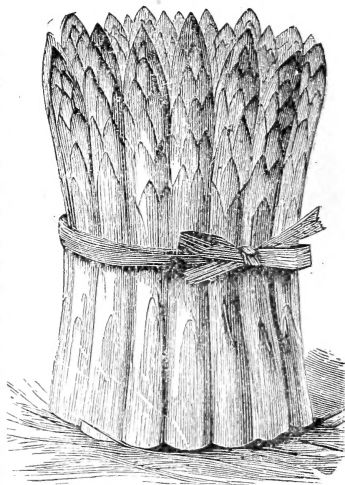
General List of VEGETABLE SEEDS



All Standard Varieties of real merit may be found in this department. We exclude everything worthless, omit the endless number which are out of date, avoid misleading descriptions, and the offering of same varieties under different names. General instructions, as to planting and growth, while must be made for difference

reliable, will not apply equally to all sections, as some allowance in latitude.

ASPARAGUS One of the earliest spring vegetables, and one that would be in more general use were it known how easily it can be grown. It can be grown in any good soil but does best in moist, sandy soil. To grow plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds in the summer, thin out and the following spring plants may be set in beds 6 feet wide with a two foot path on each side. Set plants one foot apart each way, 4 inches below the surface. The deeper the soil and the more manure the greater the crop. Annually after the first cutting, the bed should be given a liberal top dressing of manure, ashes and salt, which should be well cultivated into the soil. As soon as the tops turn yellow they should be cut and removed from the beds, and just before winter cover the beds with four inches of coarse, strawy manure or leaves, which should be removed in the spring. A bed 6x10 feet is ample for an ordinary family, and well established is good for twenty years.



Palmetto Asparagus.

One ounce seed sows 60 feet drill. About 400 plants to the ounce.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 20 sprouts each year from one to two inches in diameter. Color deep green, and crown very close. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

PALMETTO—Claimed to be an earlier, better yielder and more even grower than the Colossal. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A distinct variety producing shoots which are white, and remain so as long as it is fit for use. Very robust and vigorous in habit, throws large shoots and fully as many as Conover's Colossal; needs no earthing up. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

BEANS

Dwarf or Bush

Beans are tender and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past; no time is gained by planting before the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills three or four inches apart, or in hills one and one half feet apart in the row, and rows three feet apart. Hoe often but never when wet with dew or rain, as earth will rust the leaves and injure the crop, especially in sandy soil.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill;
two bushels to the acre.

At pint or quart price we prepay postage. Pecks or bushels by express or freight at expense of purchaser. Special prices on large quantities.

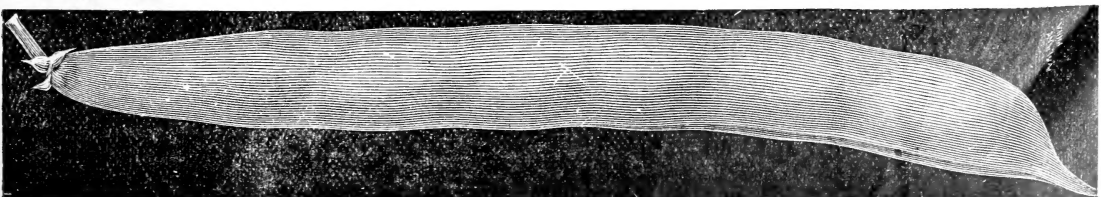
RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX—Best strain of Golden Wax beans on the market. It is hardier, much more prolific, holds its pods up better, and is of better quality. The pods are straighter, longer and thicker than the ordinary Golden Wax and are rust proof. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.25.

GERMAN BLACK WAX—Early stringless pods round, waxy-yellow, solid and tender. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.25.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX—A distinct Extra Early Wax Bean Vigorous and productive. Pods large and of good color, growing uniform and well together. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Early. Vine medium, erect, hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat, brittle and of a delicate waxy-yellow. Beans large, kidney shaped, white and dark markings about the eye. A first class green snap bean and a good one for winter. Pkt 5c; pt 20; qt 40c; pk \$1.25.

DAVIS' WHITE WAX—Immensely productive, bearing large handsome straight pods, five to six inches in length. The pods are almost without flesh and with decided strings when of good size, one of the best for canners, as it does not discolor. It is also a good shipper. The dry seed being white and of medium size, it is desirable also for winter market as a shell bean. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.25.





Extra Early Round Pod Valentine.

IMPROVED DWARF HORTICULTURAL—(Godard Boston Favorite)—Early, excellent for market, splendid shell beans. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.25.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—This is a bush form of the well known Large White Lima Bean. It is very fixed in its bush character, growing to a uniform height of about twenty inches. While not so early as **HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA** its larger size will commend it to many. The pods are of the exact size of the Large Pole Limas and



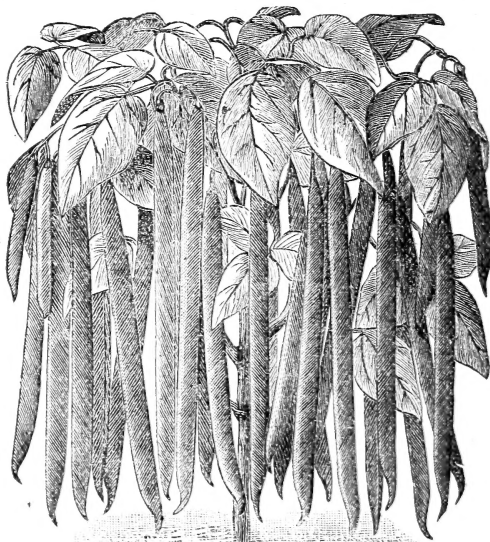
Green Pod Varieties

EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD VALENTINE—At least ten days earlier than Early Valentine and usually ready to pick in 35 days after planting. The pods are round, thick and fleshy, of the finest quality and unequaled in uniformity of ripening; one of the most profitable sorts for gardeners. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.25.

EARLY MOHAWK—First early; none better for first planting; productive, very hardy, almost frost proof, can be used when half grown. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.25.

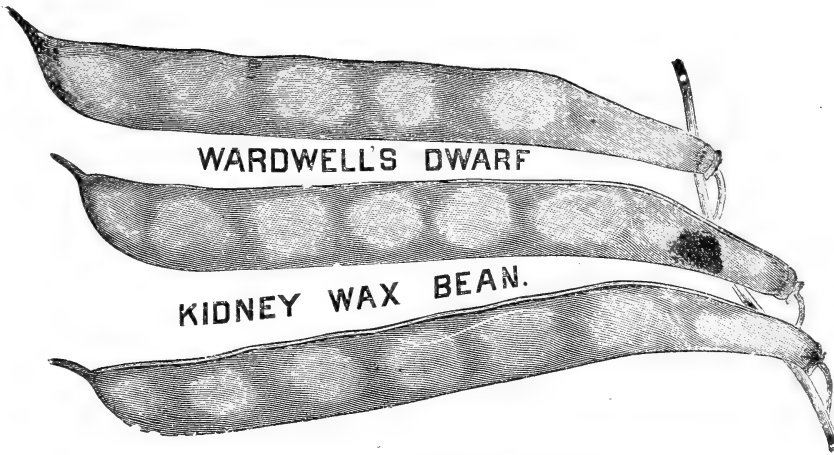
LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—A fine early spring bean. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.25.

BURPEE'S NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A very early variety having straight and fleshy pods which are free from strings. The dry beans are oval, of a chocolate brown color. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.25.



contain many beans of the same delicate quality. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 45c; pk \$1.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA is enormously productive, bearing continuously throughout the summer until killed by frost. Its greatest merit, of course lies in the fact that it is a true bush variety, requiring no support from stakes or poles, but the experience of all who have grown it has been that it excels in Quality, Quantity and Earliness. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 45c; pk \$1.50.



POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

These are not so hardy and require more care and cultivation than the bush beans, and as a rule should be planted two weeks later. Plant in hills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and from 4 to 6 seeds in a hill.

LARGE LIMA—The most delicious bean grown. Plant in warm, sandy soil, after all danger of frost is over. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$1.50.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Beans kidney shaped, white, very prolific with broad long pod. An excellent variety for planting with corn. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$1.50.

LAZY WIFE'S—The pods grow from 6 to 8 inches long, entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The pods retain their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 45c; pk \$1.50.

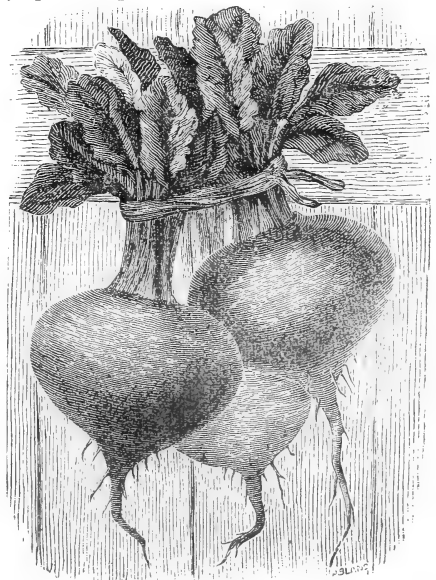
HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY—(The old Bird Egg Bean).—Round, speckled, tender for snap beans, not excelled for shelling and SUCCOTASH. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$1.50.

RED SPECKLED CUT-SHORT OR HORTICULTURAL—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and will give a good crop without poles. vines medium, not twining very tightly, pods short, round and tender. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$1.50.

BEETS For the Table

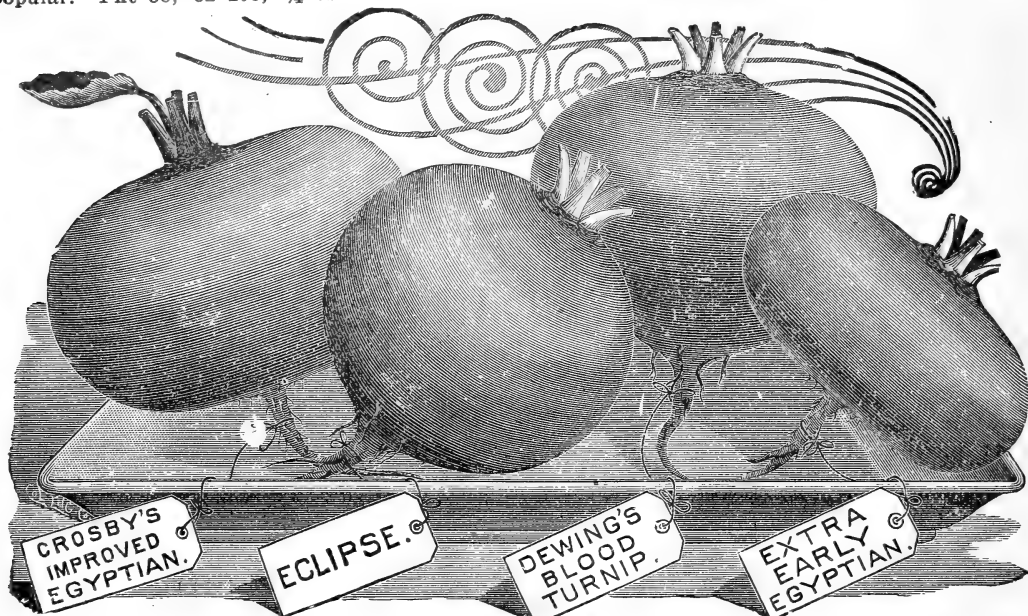
The soil best suited for the culture of the beet is that which is rather light, provided it is thoroughly enriched with manure. If wanted very early, sow in hot beds and transplant; but for main crop sow in the spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about 18 inches apart and two inches deep. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown as late as June. When the plants have attained three or four inches, thin out so that they may stand five or six inches apart. Keep free from weeds by frequently hoeing and hand weeding if necessary. Before freezing weather sets in, the roots may be stored in a cellar or in pits as potatoes. If dry earth is thrown over them before the straw and earth covering is put on it insures keeping over winter. Don't bruise them. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill, 5 and 6 lbs. to the acre.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—An excellent red turnip beet about a week earlier than the blood turnip; flesh rich in color, tender and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb 60c.



EXTRA EARLY BASSANO Good early beet, tender and juicy, flesh white and rose; when sown late, keeps late in winter. Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

EDMUND'S TURNIP—Deep red; smooth, good size, small top, very early and decidedly popular. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



BASTAIN'S BLOOD TURNIP—Highly esteemed by market gardeners. Extra early, flesh tender, and retains its fine blood red color when cooked. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—The earliest variety grown and very valuable on that account. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillion flesh. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

ECLIPSE—An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark red shading to green on the outside. Roots nearly round with small tap roots and very small collar. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—An old favorite. Early, productive and of good quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

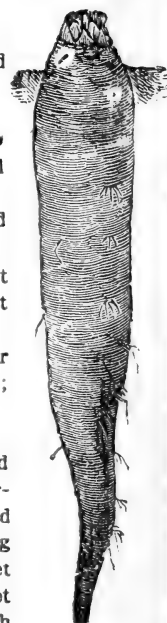
SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET—Much superior to the common beet for greens, and if sown at the same time will be fit for use before them. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

LONG BLOOD—One of the best and most popular table beets, especially for autumn and winter use. A good keeper and exceedingly productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Beets for Stock

MANGLE WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS—The value of these for stock feed cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, the great saving in hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre. If the soil is rich, you can hardly get it too rich—they make a heavy growth and the rows should be at least 2 feet apart, and if large quantities are grown it is best to have the rows wide enough apart to use a horse in cultivating.

Five or six pounds of seed required to the acre.



Long Blood.

GOLDEN TANKARD—An extremely desirable and comparatively new variety which is fast superseding the old sorts. Flesh bright yellow, and in this respect differs from all other varieties, which cut white. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c. 5 lbs for \$1.75.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE—This variety is much esteemed for its smooth, globe shaped roots, which grow to a large size; a favorite for all stock feeding purposes. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c; 5 lbs for \$1.75.

LONG RED MANGOLD WURZEL—A large long variety grown for stock feeding; color light red, flesh white and rose colored. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c; 5 lbs for \$1.50.

SUGAR BEETS

Sugar beets are not as heavy yielders as the Mangles but are a superior quality containing a large amount of Saccharine matter. Thousands of acres are planted with Sugar Beets for the manufacture of sugar. They are excellent for feeding cows, improving wonderfully the quantity and also the quality of the milk.

LANES' IMPROVED IMPERIAL—An American variety, and the best stock feeding beet for this country. It is not so sweet as the French sugar beets grown especially for sugar making, but the roots are longer and more symmetrical, of fine grain and very sweet, making it good for table or for cattle feeding. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c; 5 lbs \$1.50.

YELLOW GLOBE—Grows to a large size, much above ground; roots half long, yellow; grown in this country for feeding stock. In France it is cultivated extensively for sugar. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c; 5 lbs \$1.50.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED IMPERIAL—A medium sized white sugar beet, brought by the most careful selection to the highest perfection, both in shape, size and color of the root. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c; 5 lbs \$1.50.

BROCCOLI

Sow early in spring and transplant and cultivate same as cabbage. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before severe frosts, let them be removed to a light cellar, where they will head during the winter. Pkt 5c; oz 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

BRUSSEL SPROUTS

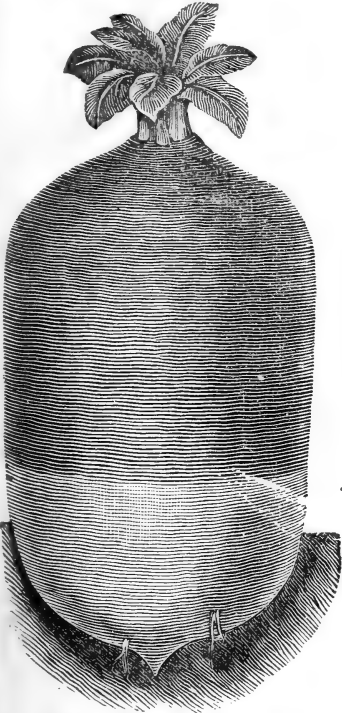
Cultivate for the small heads that spring in considerable numbers from the main stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed in some parts of Europe, but here it has attracted but little attention. Sow in seed bed middle of spring, and transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.60.

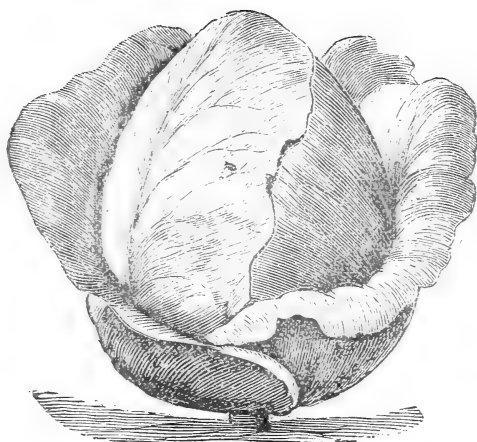
BORECOLE OR KALE

Sow about the middle of April in prepared beds, cover thinly and evenly. Plant out in June, following the directions recommended for the cultivation of cabbage.

DWARF GREEN GERMAN—Sown in autumn for "greens." Hardy, prolific, flavor similar to cabbage. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00

DWARF PURPLE—Similar to the above except in color, which is deep purple. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.





New Express.

NEW EXPRESS CABBAGE—Produces fair sized heads in 80 to 85 days from sowing of seeds; does not form as large a head as "Earliest Etampes," but is ahead of this variety several days. An important acquisition for the market gardener and those who grow cabbage for early market. Pkt 5c; oz 20; ¼ lb 60c; lb \$1.50.

VERY EARLY ETAMPES—The earliest of all cabbages except Express. Heads oblong, rounded at top, solid and firm, medium size, very fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 40c; lb \$1.75.

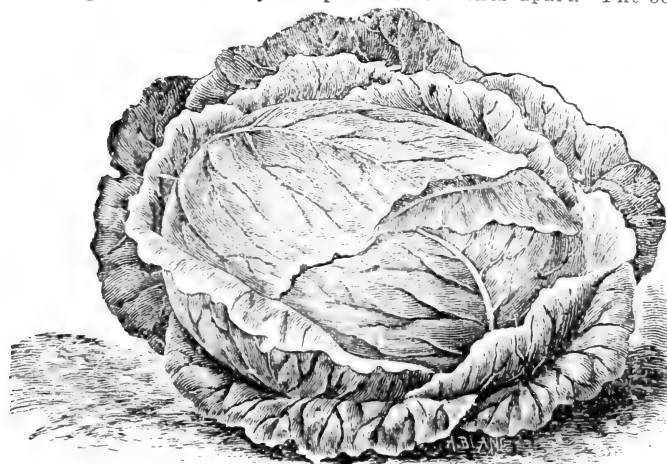
EARLY WINNINGSTADT—One of the surest headers grown, cone shaped and remarkably hard and solid, desirable for both early and late, quality excellent. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

EARLY DRUMHEAD—An early variety, very dwarf, with medium sized heads, comes in about with the Early Flat Dutch. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—An excellent second early sort. Heads medium size solid, flat, grows low on stump, and is of good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

EARLY LARGE YORK—Succeeds the Early York, of larger size, about ten days later, more robust and bears the heat better. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

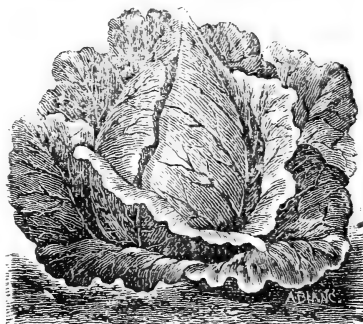
EARLY YORK—A very valuable, early variety. Heads small, firm and tender, of very dwarf growth and may be planted 18 inches apart. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.



CABBAGE

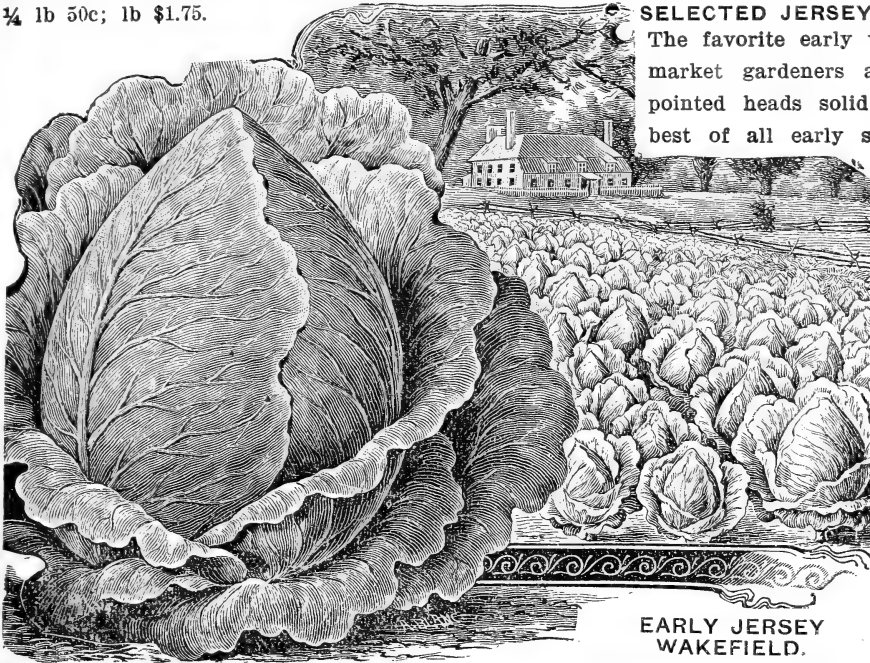
The cabbage requires a deep, rich soil and thorough working. For early use the plants should be started in a hot bed or cold frame, but seed for winter cabbage should be sown in a seed bed early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in hills where they are to remain, and in that case, sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches.

One ounce of seed produces about fifteen hundred plants; a half pound grows enough plants to set an acre.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—(Selected stock) — It is about ten days later than the Wakefield, but being fully double the size. It may be classed as decidedly the best large early cabbage, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves allow it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. It keeps longer without bursting open after heading, than any variety we know of. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH— The largest cabbage known. Under good cultivation, acres have been grown where the heads would average thirty pounds each. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.75.



SELECTED JERSEY WAKEFIELD— The favorite early variety for both market gardeners and general use pointed heads solid and really the best of all early sorts. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

ALL HEAD EARLY— The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as shape and size. The main feature of a good cabbage is tenderness, and it surpasses in this respect all others. While All-Head is all

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

that can be desired for earliness, it is valuable for later or winter cabbage. Pkt 5c; oz 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

HOLL SEASONS— Heads very large, round, solid, and of fine quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous, but sure heading. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

SUREHEAD— Produces large round flattened heads of Flat Dutch type and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is the very best cabbage for main crops. We do not hesitate to recommend it for the market or kitchen garden. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

HOLLAND— This variety is known also as Dutch Winter and Danish Ball Head. Its principal value lies in its hard heading qualities, which make it positively the best shipper and winter keeper of any on the market. The weight of the head trimmed for market is fully one-fourth more than that of any other variety of a similar size. Destined to occupy a prominent place in market produce. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

STONEMASON— Characterized by its sweetness and delicacy of flavor,



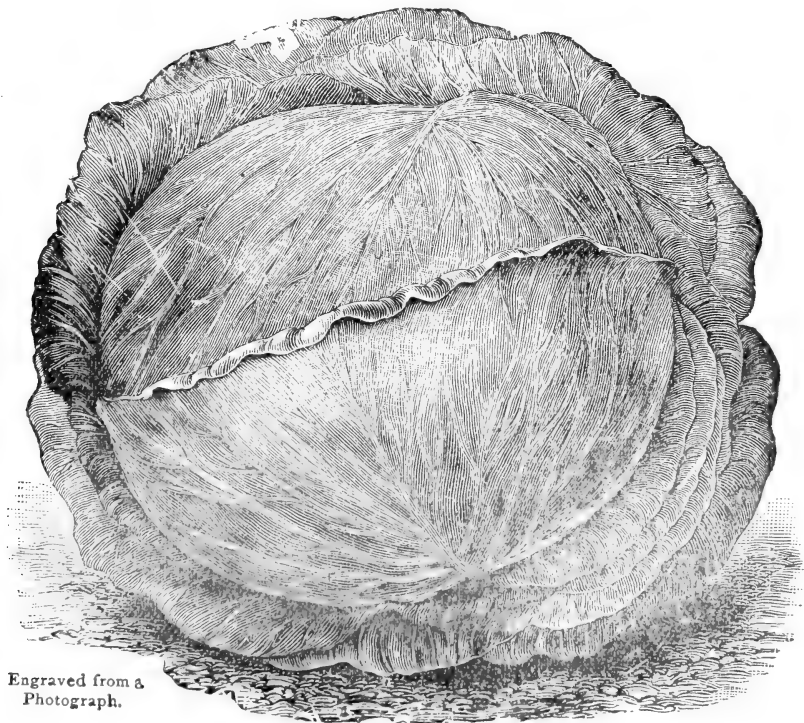
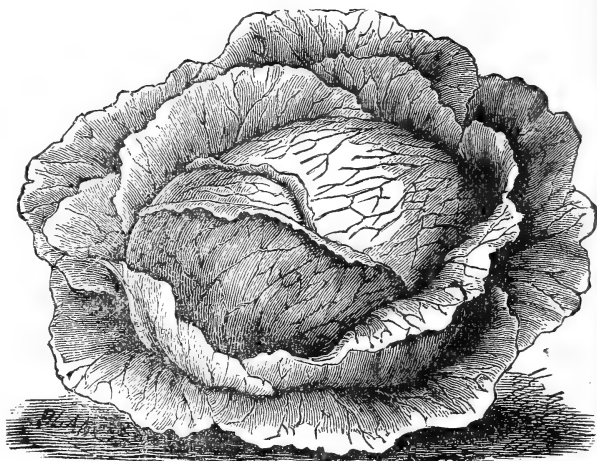
and its reliability in forming a large head. Very hardy, and will endure the cold of extreme northern climate. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

EXCELSIOR—The Excelsior is medium early, following the Henderson Summer in close succession. Somewhat resembles Fottler's Brunswick, but much larger. Another remarkable quality is that it never cracks, and planted in July makes an excellent winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz 20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$1.50.

EARLY RED DUTCH—Early variety. Will make fine winter cabbage if sown quite late in the open ground. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

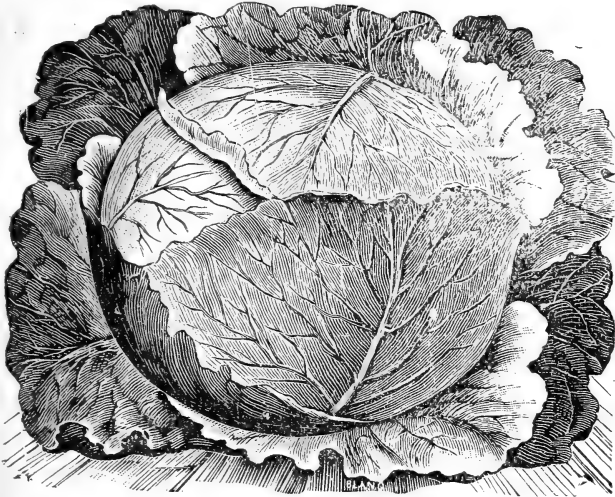
HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—Now well known, is about one week later than the Early Summer, but of nearly double the size, while it can be planted nearly as close, its outer leaves being unusually short. One of its characteristics is the fact that **IT IS ALWAYS SURE TO HEAD**. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$1.50

CHOICE LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH (American)— This is the most popular variety and more largely grown than any other, the largest and most compact heads of any strain offered. Everybody knows of its good qualities, and the stock we handle has been especially grown for us under our personal supervision. We can confidently recommend it. (See cut). Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00. Seeds sown in July and plants set out about the middle of August will bring heads large and solid.



Engraved from a
Photograph.

EARLY LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Heads very large and solid; a sure header, will stand without bursting almost the entire summer. For winter use sow late in season. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.



Large Late Drumhead.

LATE RED DUTCH—Similar to above but later. Used for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—The Drumhead is a large fall and winter variety with a broad, flat head, short stump, tender and good flavored, and an excellent keeper, grown extensively for shipping purposes. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—

For winter use this variety is unsurpassed. Heads large and solid, very tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

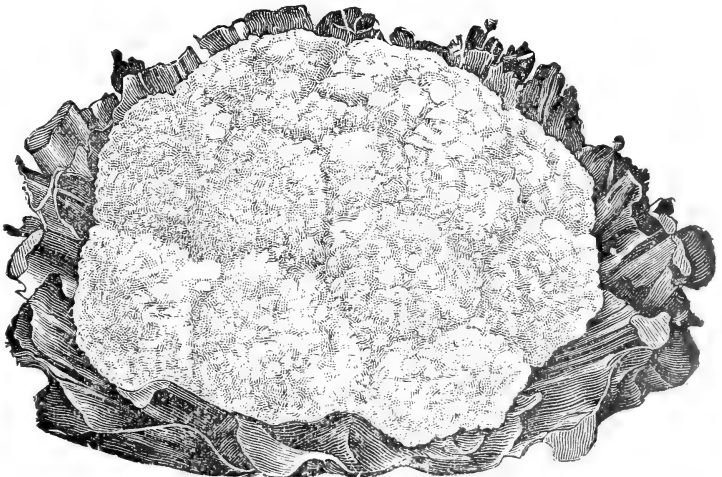
CAULIFLOWER

A good extra rich soil is essential for the cultivation of this most delicious vegetable; our most experienced cultivators, however, acknowledge the advantage of a good moist season. Pursue the same general directions as recommended for growing cabbage, watering liberally during the dry weather. An occasional application of liquid manure is beneficial.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL—One of the best types of Cauliflower on the market. If planted March 1, large sized heads will be produced early in June, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, so that the plants may be set from 18 to 20 inches apart. Its compact habit of growth renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting. Our stock cannot be excelled in quality. Pkt 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 75c; oz \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—The favorite German variety. Dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves, can be planted 20 inches apart. Pkt 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 75c; oz \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS—Highly esteemed for its earliness and reliability to head. Its hardiness, sure heading and compact growth make it best for forcing or wintering over. Pkt 10c; oz \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.50.



Henderson's Early Snowball.

Pop Corn or Parching

WHITE PEARL—Our common market variety. Pkt 5c; lb 20c.

WHITE RICE—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white, very prolific. Pkt 5c; lb 20c.

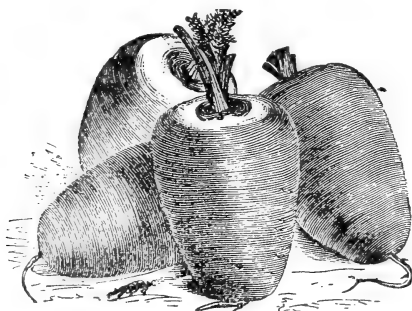
QUEEN'S GOLDEN—Stalk grows six feet high, and large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand to diameter of 1 inch. Pkt 5c; lb 20c.

Chickory

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE—Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee and large quantities of prepared root are annually exported to this country for similar use. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in rich friable soil in drills 18 inches apart in garden; two and one-half feet in field culture. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

CARROTS

Deeply tilled soil, of a light, sandy nature, is the most suitable for carrots. Avoid sowing on newly manured ground which has a tendency to produce forked roots; the land, should, therefore, be manured the previous season. For early crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and for later crops, from the beginning to the end of May, in rows 15 inches apart and half an inch deep. Thin out the young plants to five inches and keep the surface open by frequent use of the hoe.



Guerande or Ox-Hart Carrot.

OX-HART OR GUERANDE—This French carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 or 4 inches at the neck, and of most beautiful shape and rich orange color. It is of extra fine quality and very productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 80c.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—One of the most productive and best for field culture. Roots are large, but short, tapering abruptly to a point, very uniform and handsome, flesh deep orange, sweet and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 80c.

CORN SALAD OR LAMB'S LETTUCE

Used as salad. Sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. If for early spring use, sow in September. Cover with hay or straw as soon as cold weather commences and it will winter over same as Spinach.

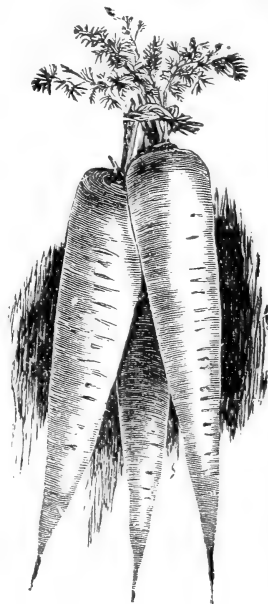
LARGE SEEDED — Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

We prepay postage on all seeds, bulbs and plants and guarantee safe delivery.

LONG ORANGE—Standard sort; roots long and smooth; suitable for stock feeding and table use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

EARLY FRENCH FORCING—This variety has two things very much in its favor, namely: its extreme earliness and fine flavor; stump rooted and grows about two inches in length. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—Best for early planting out of doors. Top small, coarsely divided. roots tapering abruptly to small top, orange red, flesh thick with distinctly yellow core. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.



CELERY

This is one of the best if not one of the finest of salad plants. Although largely grown at present, still its production should be greatly increased. No dinner table is now regarded furnished without its well filled celery dishes. It may be grown in any garden with very little labor, especially the dwarf kinds, which really do not require to be grown in trenches. Sow the seeds in hot beds or in a box in the house, or in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked, and when the plants are four to six inches high, make trenches a foot deep and four or five feet apart; enrich thoroughly the bottom of the trenches a foot deep and plant six to eight inches in trenches, and as the plants grow, haul the fine earth up about them to blanch their stems. The dwarf kind may be set on the surface in rows three feet apart, and the stems blanched by hilling them.

KALAMAZOO—The most perfect type of Dwarf White Celery known. It is perfectly distinct and of a beautiful cream white color throughout and attains a very large size, is of quick growth, showy and handsome appearance. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

GOLDEN HEART—A very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the Half Dwarf sorts, except that when blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. It is a most striking and showy variety, for either market or private use. It is entirely solid, of excellent flavor, and keeps well during the winter. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

HALF DWARF—When blanched it is of a yellowish-white, making it very ornamental for the table; is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch grown under the same conditions. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

WHITE PLUME—This new celery is valued because, naturally, the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and hearts are white. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor and very early. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—The plant is of beautiful appearance, of close habit, compact in growth, and straight vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp and brittle, and of delicate flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self blanching to a very remarkable degree. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.



Cress or Pepper Grass

A popular pungent salad, which should be sown early in the spring, very thickly in shallow drills and at short intervals as it soon runs to seed.

EXTRA CURLED—The finest variety grown; the leaves are beautifully cut and curled, highly prized for garnishing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

CORN, Sweet

Pint and quart postage prepaid. One-fourth bushel and bushel by freight or express at expense of purchaser. Allow one quart of seed to 200 hills.

Corn may be planted from the beginning of May until the middle of July, in hills three feet apart each way, and four plants to a hill.

Always select a warm soil for sweet corn if possible, especially for the earlier varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make at least a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring a crop. We have taken the greatest pains to secure very choice sweet corn.

EARLY MINNESOTA—This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and much esteemed, not only because it matures so early, but for its excellent quality as well; ears rather small, long and pointed. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30c; pk 75c.

CROSBY'S EARLY—A most excellent variety and remarkably early. Ears of good size, medium length, sweet, rich and delicate. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30c; pk 75c.

EXTRA EARLY CORY—One of the earliest varieties. Large ears considering size of stalk, small red cob well filled up with handsome and very sweet kernels. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30c; pk 75c.

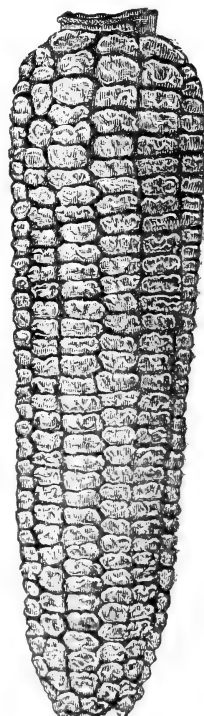
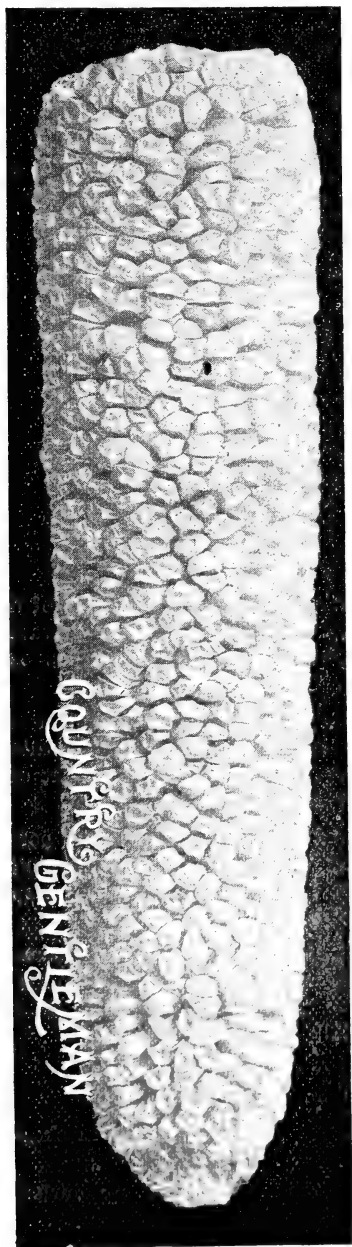
EXTRA EARLY WHITE CORY—Identical with Extra Early Cory, except color; the cobs are white. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30c; pk 75c.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—The earliest white corn grown, ready for use in sixty days; used extensively in the Southern and New York markets; height of stalk 3 to 4 feet; can be planted earlier than sugar variety. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30c; pk 60c.

EGYPTIAN SWEET—A variety noted for its productiveness, the stalks having from two to four ears each. It is especially adapted for canning purposes. Its season is about the same as Evergreen. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30c; pk 90c.

MAMMOTH EVERGREEN—This variety produces the largest ears of any corn with which we are acquainted. Quality first class. For family use it cannot be excelled. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30; pk 90c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—One of the most popular kinds in cultivation. Can be planted up to July 15, and furnish a supply of corn for the table until frost. It is very productive, tender and sweet, remaining in condition for boiling a long time. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk 90c.



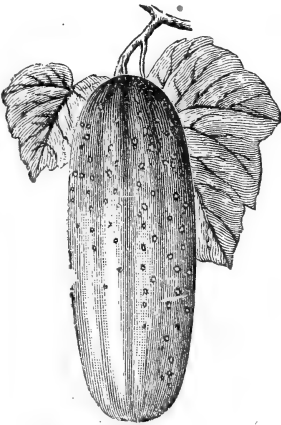
Stowell's
Evergreen.

BLACK MEXICAN—The sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. The corn, when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white and is not equalled in tenderness by any other sort. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30c; pk 90c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—By careful selection a variety has been obtained which produces ears of about double the size, and of the same delicious quality, as the original. The ears are produced in great abundance. The cob is very small, giving great depth to kernels, which are pure white. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman is its delicious flavor. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.00.

CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy ground; they should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of warm settled weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to a hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.



Early White Spine. tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

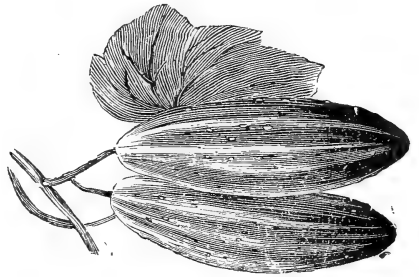
BOSTON PICKLING—An early short variety, of good form and very productive. One of the best for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

COOL AND CRISP CUCUMBERS—The peculiar feature of this variety is the knobs or protuberances upon which the spines are placed, that are prominent at all stages of growth, giving the cucumbers a very attractive appearance. This variety is the EARLIEST AND MOST PROLIFIC OF ALL PICKLING CUCUMBERS, and is certain to become a standard sort. Color dark green, almost black. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

NEW CENTURY—An excellent strain of Extra Long White Spine. Averages eight to ten inches and rather thick through. The fruit is very uniform, smooth, long, and of deep green color which it retains better than most of the strains. One of the nicest varieties for slicing and eating. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

EARLY CLUSTER—Fruit is short, producing the bulbs of the fruit near the root and in clusters; not desirable for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

EARLY FRAME OR EARLY SHORT GREEN—Plants vigorous and productive. Fruit short, handsome, bright green, with crisp, tender flesh, and when young makes excellent pickles. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.



Early Cluster.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly, fruits uniformly straight and handsome light green, with few white spines. Flesh



EARLY RUSSIAN— Earliest and **hardest**, fruit three or four inches long, small, **oval**, pointed at each end; covered with fine, small spines. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—This strain of White Spine has been improved through careful selection, for securing a good forcing variety for hothouses and frames. It is rich green in color throughout its entire length, straight and symmetrical. It is one of the earliest and a prolific bearer. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN—It is early, exceedingly prolific, always growing straight and smooth, in color dark green, not medium green, but medium in size. The flesh is tender and crisp. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN— Produced by selections from the Long Green. The most popular variety in cultivation, vines vigorous and productive, fruit about twelve inches long with few seeds. The young fruit makes the best pickles. It is also used largely for pickles when ripe. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

SIBERIAN CUCUMBER— Absolutely the earliest cucumber known. A startling surprise for market gardeners; nothing like it ever seen in cucumbers. Just think of it! Cucumbers five inches long grown in open ground in fifty days. It is also a splendid free-bearing variety, and for early forcing purposes, or for slicing, it is the most valuable addition ever made. Try it. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.



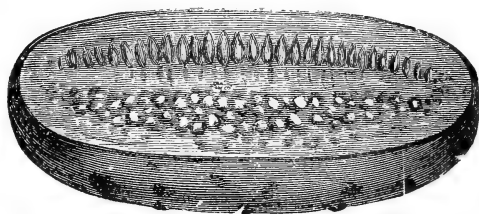
GHERKINS



A very small oval shaped, prickly variety. It is exclusively for pickling. It is the smallest of the varieties, and should always be pickled when young and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

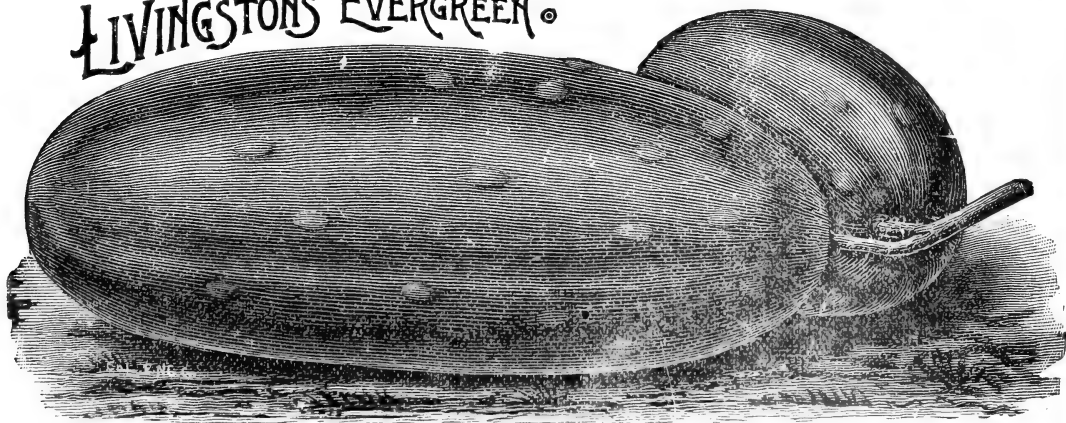
LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN CUCUMBER—In the new Living-

ston's Evergreen we have a superior variety in many respects. It possesses every qualification of a perfect pickle sort, very hardy and evergreen, withstanding drouth, and bearing until frost. A very strong grower, but extra early and best in flavor bearing firm, crisp fruit for pickling or slicing. Price pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.



Nichol's Medium Green.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN®

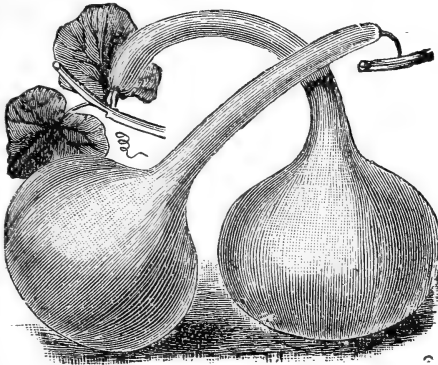


EGG PLANT

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seed should be sown in hot-beds the first week in April, care being taken to protect the young plants from the cold at night. Plant out about June 1st, two and a half feet apart, if no hot bed is at hand, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower pots or boxes in the house.

EARLY ROUND PURPLE— The best variety in cultivation. Early and very productive. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

LONG EARLY PURPLE— This is one of the earliest and most productive varieties, fruit long, dark, bright purple, of fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.



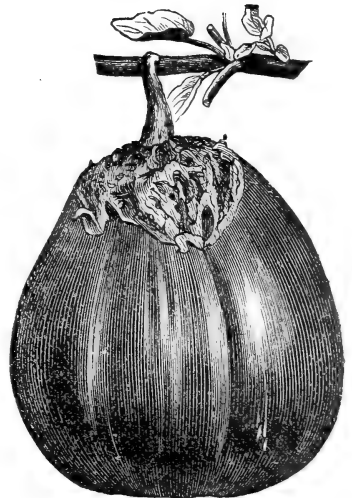
GOURDS

HERCULES CLUB — Longest of all; 2 to 6 feet. Pkt 5c.

JAPANESE NEST EGG—Same shape, size and color as a hen's egg, and not affected by cold or wet weather. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz 25c.

DIPPER—Used for dippers; 9 to 12 inches long hold from 1 to 4 pints; will last for years. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

SUGAR TROUGH—Holds four to ten gallons; hard thick shell; very light, yet strong and durable; good for buckets, nest boxes, soap and salt dishes, and to protect tomato plants on frosty nights. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.



Early Round Purple.

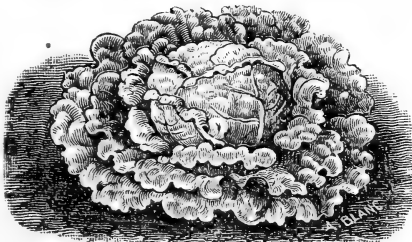
KOHL RABI

The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the turnip and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a turnip shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. When used for the table, this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very tender and delicious; but if allowed to reach its full size, it becomes tough and stringy.

LARGE WHITE GIANT— Good sort for summer and autumn use. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The earliest and best for forcing. Very tender; excellent for table use. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

LARGE PURPLE GIANT—Differs from white only in color. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.



LETTUCE

The most used of all the salads, is of easy culture, being almost free from all disease and insects. It requires rich, moist soil, and clean cultivation. This will give the quick growth on which depends its appearance, tenderness and flavor. For early spring use, sow seed bed in September or October, and protect through the winter with the cold frames, or in the south with leaves and litter, or sow in hot beds in

early spring; as soon as the ground can be well worked, transplant in good ground, in rows 18 inches apart, and 8 to 10 inches in the row. For a later supply plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat resistance. If sown outside to be cut young, sow thickly in drills or broadcast, but if strong, fine heads are desired, sow in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, 18 inches apart, and thin (rather than transplant) to 12 in the rows. One ounce of seed for 2,500 plants.

SILVER BALL LETTUCE—

This lettuce produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact, with handsomely curved leaves, of an attractive silvery white color, is very rich, buttery, and stands a long while before running to seed. An excellent variety both for early spring and summer use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1b 80c.

EARLY CURLED SILESIAN— A cutting variety. The first to produce edible leaves. It does not head, but affords crisp, good flavored salad, long before the cabbage varieties have commenced to head. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1b 80c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON— The leaves of this variety

are very firm and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head, very crisp and tender, standing the heat of summer well. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1b 80c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON, WHITE SEEDED—

An improved variety of the Early Curled Silesian, good for main crop, the earliest and a desirable market variety. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1b 80c.

PRIZE HEAD— Very large, stained with red outer leaves curled, very crisp and tender, slow running to seed. An excellent variety. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1b 80c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE— The

heads are of good size, compact, very hard and solid. It

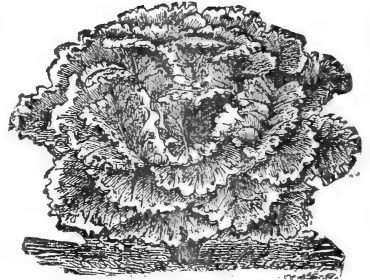
is medium early and one of the best summer varieties of head lettuce. It is black seeded variety and the grower says it stands summer heat better than any of the white seeded lettuce. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1b 80c.

EARLY TENNIS BALL— The best variety of heading lettuce for growing under glass. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1b 80c.

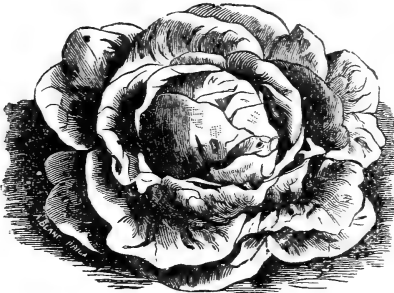
HANSON— One of the very best Heads, green outside and white within. It will grow to a remarkable size, very solid, deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, even to the outside leaves. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1b 80c.

GRAND RAPIDS— Especially adapted for green-house culture in winter, also a good lettuce to sow outside early for family use. It is the result of years' selections from the Black Seeded Simpson. It is very beautiful in appearance. It is of upright rapid growth; may be planted close; not liable to rot, standing several days after being ready to cut without injury; retains its freshness a long time after being cut, hence much sought after by dealers, especially shippers; its quality is very desirable. Pkt 5c; oz 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1b 80c.

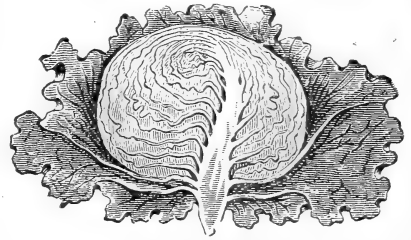
DENVER MARKET LETTUCE—It is an early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like Savoy Cabbage) and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the Hanson, but is more oblong. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1b 80c.



Early Curled Silesian.



Silver Ball Lettuce.

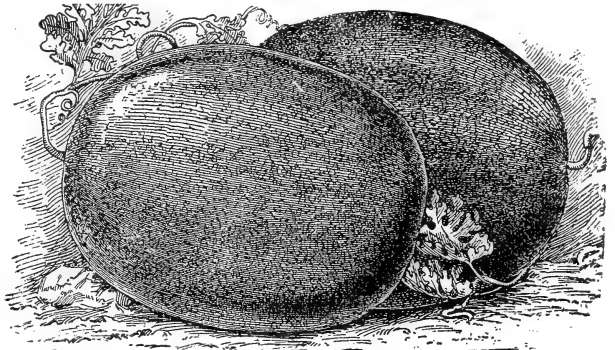


LEEK **LARGE LONDON SCOTCH OR FLAG**—The Leek is reported more delicate than onions for soup, etc. Sow in seed beds middle of spring. When the plants are three to four inches high, transplant into rows wide enough apart to admit the hoe. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c.

WATER MELON

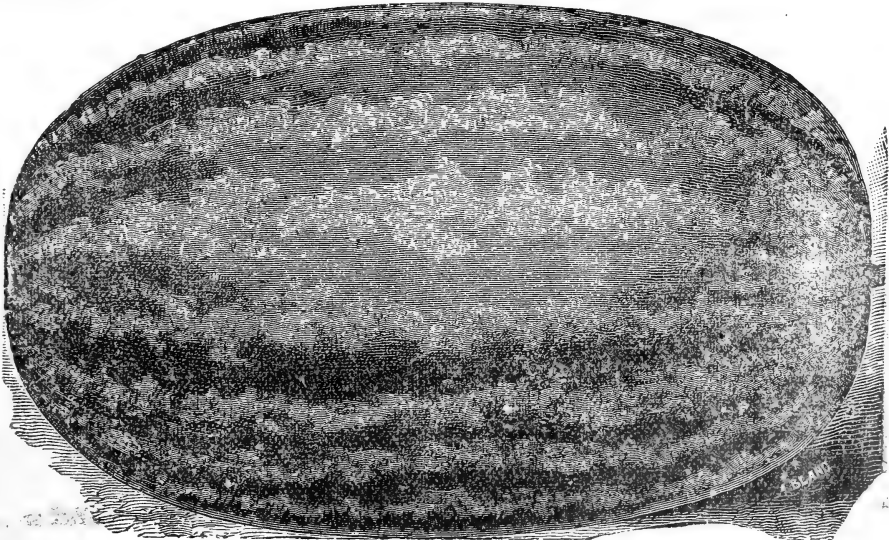
A light soil with good exposure to the sun is best for Watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. If extra large melons are desired for exhibition purposes leave one or two melons on a vine. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way with a shovelful of well rotted manure mixed with the soil in the hill. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, and finally leave when danger from insects is past, but three strong plants. One ounce of seed for 30 hills One or two pounds to the acre.

SWEETHEART—This new melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval, and the color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red, solid but tender and very sweet. We have a very fine stock grown from selected stock seed procured from the originator, hence it is as pure and true as the original. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



IMPROVED DIXIE—Fruit beautifully striped; is surpassed by few for shipping or table; long keeper; flesh very red, sweet and juicy; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET— This new variety is one of the finest flavored melons grown. Vines are strong and vigorous; the fruits oblong in form, eighteen to twenty inches long, and ten to twelve inches in diameter; skin dark green; flesh bright red, extremely sweet, melting and luscious. Ripens close to the rind, which is only about one-half inch in thickness. The large solid heart does not crack open when ripe. Not a shipper but highly recommended for the home market and family garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Improved Dixie.

BLACK DIAMOND—Melons of this sort weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. Rich dark green, almost black, quite lustrous, uniformly symmetrical, roundish to blunt oval. Productive; one of the best shipping melons grown; flesh red, of the finest quality. Fancy selected southern grown seed. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE— Of medium size, striped light and dark green. Flesh deep red, crisp, delicious. Fancy selected southern grown seed. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

GYPSY OR RATTLESNAKE— A very large striped variety of oblong shape; flesh scarlet and of superior quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

DARK ICING RIND— This has become exceedingly popular wherever grown. Oblong in shape, rind dark green; of good size and very prolific. Flesh melting, of fine flavor. White seed. Pkt 5c; oz 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

KOLB GEM—The longer this variety is cultivated the better it is liked. Vines of medium size but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round and slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green in sharp contrast, which gives it a very bright and attractive appearance. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind, sweet and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET—Dark green, flesh red, sweet and rich, early and handsome. Though one of the oldest varieties it is still one of the best. Pkt 5c; oz 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

SEMINOLE—It is an extra early enormously productive, extra large and of most delicious flavor. It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. The gray color predominates, about one-fourth of the melons being of the light green color. Melons of both colors are found on the same vines. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

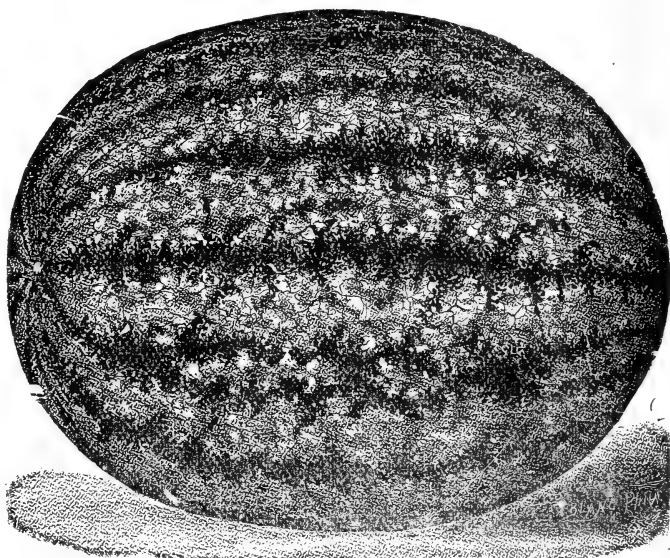
BLACK SPANISH—Very sweet and delicious variety. Fruit round, of large size, skin blackish green and scarlet flesh. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—One of the best melons for the north in cultivation. It is hardy and productive; fruit medium in size; mottled and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

CUBAN QUEEN—A large symmetrical and solid variety, rind very thin and strong, ripens to the very center, skin striped with dark and light green. Vines strong, healthy and of vigorous growth, very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender melting, luscious, crisp and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper and bears transit well. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

KENTUCKY WONDER— In shape it is oblong, skin dark green marbled in stripes of dark green; flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp, tender, rich and sugary flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20; lb 60c.

PHINNEY'S EXTRA EARLY— None of the early sorts of recent introduction surpass this old favorite, first to ripen; good size, productive, shape oblong, flesh a deep red; a first class early market melon. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c



Kolb Gem.

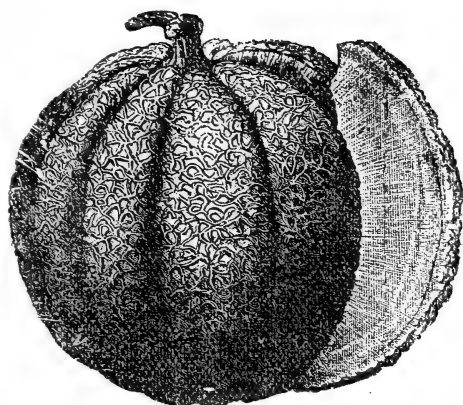
MUSK MELONS

Plant in hills as directed for watermelons, and treat in all respects the same except that the hills need not exceed 5 or 6 feet apart.

HACKENSACK— This is a favorite market variety. Fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Hardy and productive, with thick firm green flesh; of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

EMERALD GEM— Ripens early; medium size; nearly round, flesh a delicate light-salmon color, very thick, fine grained, and few melons can compare with it in superb flavor. The rind is thin, dark green, ribbed, but not netted. One of the best for home use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

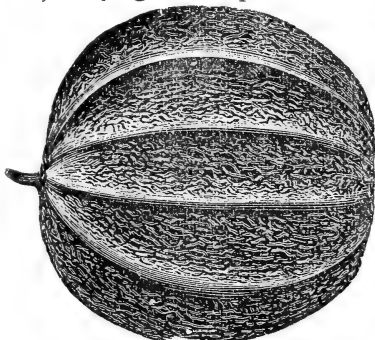
MONTREAL MARKET—The fruit is one of the largest size, often attaining a weight of 25 to 30



Large Hackensack.

pounds; shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed, flesh remarkably thick green melting and of fine flavor. For the main crop there is nothing better. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; ; lb 80c.

NETTED NUTMEG—A very early melon of small size, varying in shape from almost oval to a flattened globe. Skin green until over ripe, when it becomes yellow. flesh light green, very thick and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

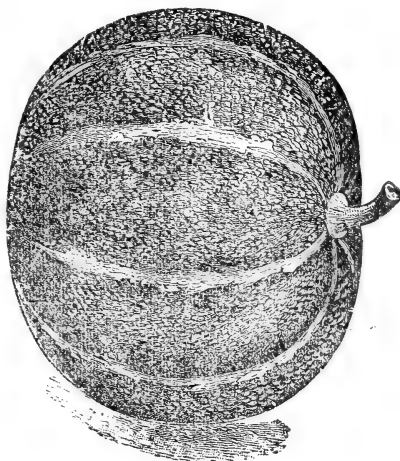


Early Christina.

that the seed cavity is remarkably small. It is very early and is rapidly becoming the general favorite. WHEN RIPE THE MELONS ALWAYS SEPARATE FROM THE STEM. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.



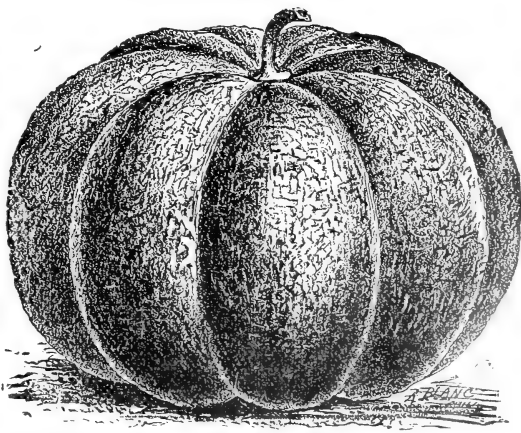
Netted Nutmeg.



Emerald Gem.

EARLY CHRISTINA

— The flesh is dark rich yellow, of the best quality. The flesh is so thick

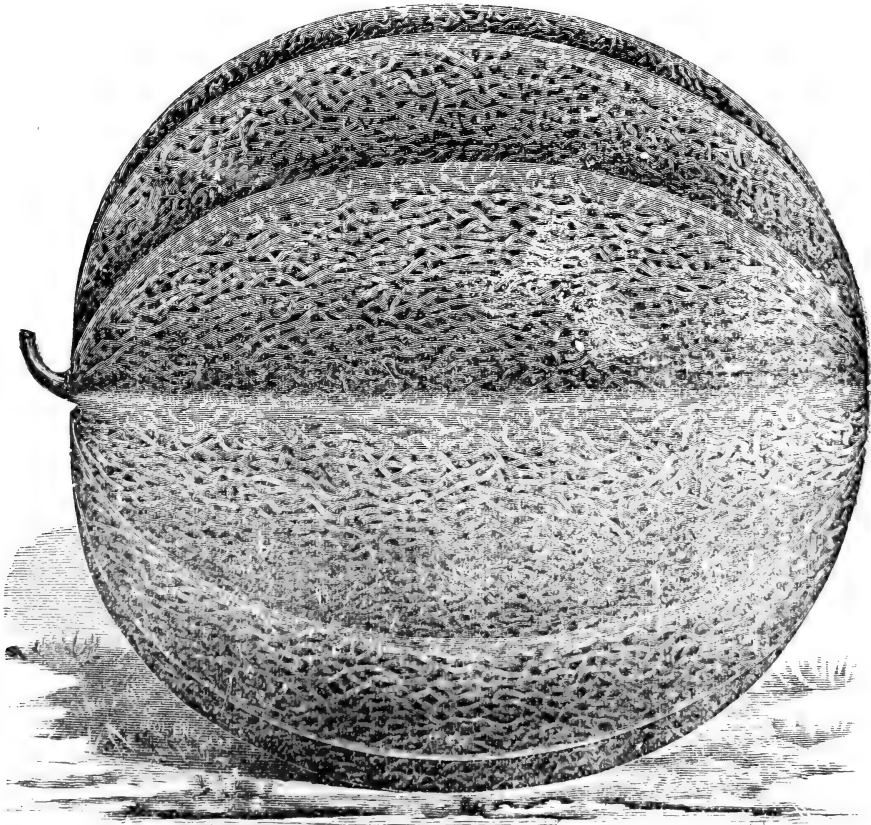


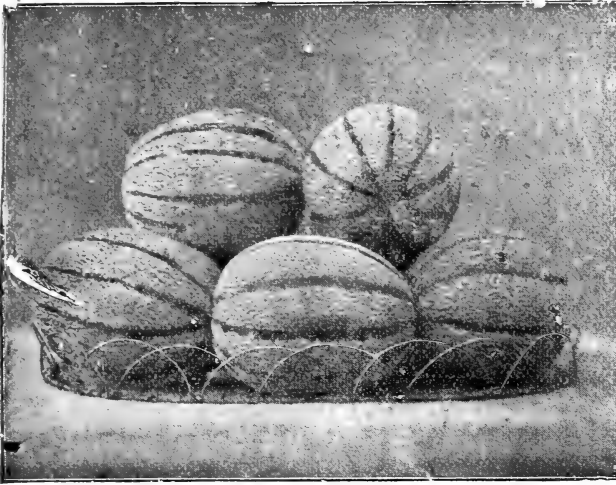
Montreal Market.

LIVINGSTON'S MARKET Has beautiful, close, strong netting; a vigorous grower, very hardy, withstands drouth, blight and bugs remarkably well. An attractive and quite distinct variety. Very prolific, uniform in size, and has long fruiting season. Fruit solid; small seed cavity, seldom bursts; green-fleshed; flavor splendid. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

COLUMBUS MELON— A green fleshed, general crop variety, ripening with Hackensack and a heavy yielder, and retains its good quality for a week or more if left on the vines. Strikingly distinct in shape, color and general markings, and no melon will compare with it as a long keeper. Beautiful buff skin is covered with a very thick, whitish netting. It is almost entirely free from ribs or seams. The flesh is solid and thick, leaving only a small seed cavity; never bursts open at either end, and can be safely shipped long distances in barrels and other large packages. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

TIP-TOP MELON— This grand melon has held its own with all new comers for ten years or more, and no other melon compares with it in uniform good eating qualities and should be planted by all classes of melon growers. It always pleases. The testimony of all who use Tip Top is that every melon produced, whether big or little, early or late, is a good one; sweet, juicy, fine flavor, firm but not hard flesh, and eatable to the outside coating. Its appearance on the market is very attractive. Fruit of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed, moderately netted and very productive. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.





Rocky Fords.

BURRELL GEMS—The new Rocky Ford melon with golden meat. It has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. The meat is of a reddish orange color, very thick, fine grained and spicy, not containing too much water and acid. It has the finest flavor of any cantaloupe. On the market the Burrell Gem brings double the price of the ordinary Rocky Ford. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.40

ROCKY FORD MELON—An improved netted Gem melon with sweet green flesh. In the hands of Rocky Ford, Col., growers it has made that state famous in eastern markets for melons of unequalled quality. Our seed was grown for us at Rocky Ford

and saved especially for seed purposes. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

OUR OWN—This is the best yellow fleshed musk melon. It is far superior to the Shumway Giant or New Giant. It is almost as large, heavier and more solid. Its appearance while growing is similar to the Columbus. Outside is a light green turning a cream white when ripe with a beautiful salmon colored meat, very rich and sweet. It is very productive, yields double the amount to the acre that a nutmeg melon does. Seeds as large as those in a summer crookneck squash. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

BAY VIEW—One of the largest and best flavored cantelopes grown. Under ordinary cultivation, fifteen to twenty tons are raised to the acre, the fruit averaging ten to fifteen pounds each. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

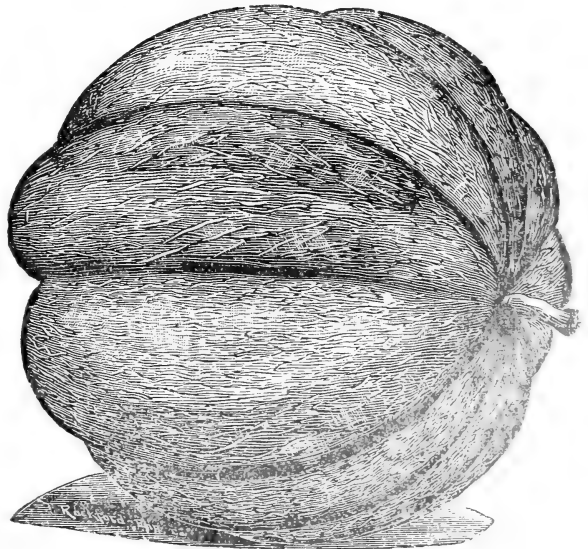
MUSTARD

A pungent cress used for salad. The seeds used for flavoring pickles, etc. Sow in April thickly in rows and cut when two or three inches high. For use during winter, it may be sown in succession in boxes, in green houses or in frames.

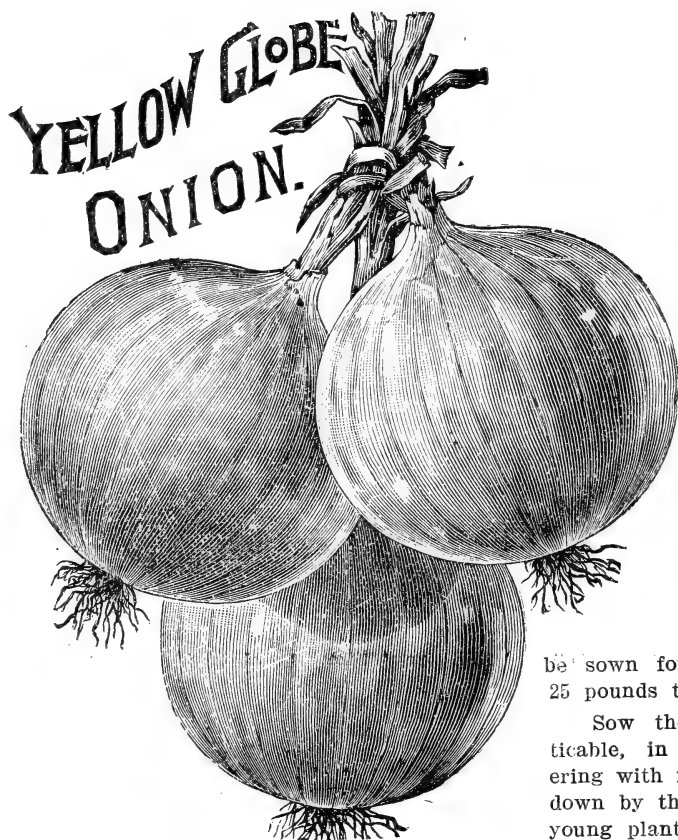
WHITE—Best for culinary purposes and for salads. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

BLACK OR BROWN—Stronger than the white. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at edge. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Our Own.



ONIONS

To a greater extent than any other vegetable, save one, does the value of this crop depend almost solely upon the quality of the seed sown. Realizing this we have taken the greatest care in selecting our stock and can confidently recommend it to all our customers—those who use large quantities as well as those who use small—as being unsurpassed for quality, germination and trueness; being grown for us solely by men of years of experience in raising this important seed.

Our seeds will produce full sized onions the first year of sowing, for which purpose sow four or five pounds to the acre. For growing small sets our seed is equally good, and should

be sown for this purpose at the rate of about 25 pounds to the acre.

Sow the seed as early in the spring as practicable, in shallow drills one foot apart, covering with fine soil, which should be pressed down by the use of a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin out two

inches apart; keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by hoeing frequently.

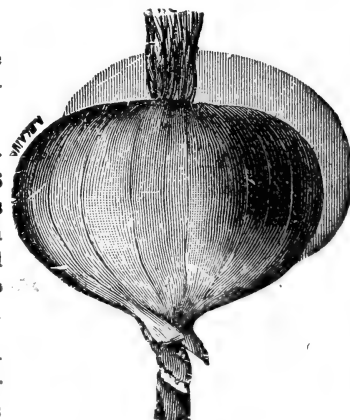
DANVER'S YELLOW GLOBE—The best yellow variety grown, early, productive, of mild flavor and fine keeping qualities. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—A well known sort, grows to a large size, very productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—A splendid extra early yellow onion for either market or home use; flatter than the Yellow Globe Danvers; long keeper; flesh white, fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

PRIZE TAKER ONION—This is the large beautiful Spanish onion. They are of enormous size, averaging 14 to 16 inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hardy, and a very fair winter keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender. They produce more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—The color is of a most beautiful dark brown; is entirely distinct from any other sort. It remains hard and solid until late in the spring. Its greatest feature, however, is its wonderful keeping quality.



Large Red Wethersfield.

It is very early and of the best quality; remarkably fine grained and mild flavored. It is well suited for growing by the transplanting method, for which purpose it has become a favorite sort, maturing the crop fully a month earlier than such sorts as Red Wethersfield. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

LARGE RED GLOBE— A variety maturing as early as the flat sort; globe-shaped, skin deep red, flesh mild and tender; very handsome in appearance. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

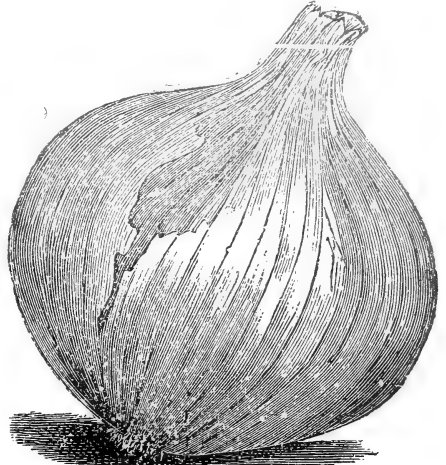
EARLY RED— A trifle smaller but fully ten days earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield, of mild flavor and a good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING— Of attractive shape as shown in our illustration, with silver white skin and flesh of most agreeable, mild flavor. It reaches a larger size than any of the flat white varieties frequently measuring twenty inches in circumference and weighing three to four pounds. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN— A mild variety; grown extensively for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

WHITE TRIPOLI— Very pure white skin, flat mild flavored and very large. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

WHITE GLOBE— A large, globe-shaped onion; firm, fine grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.



Mammoth Silver King.

ONION SETS

One quart to 25 to 45 feet of drill; 8 to 12 bushels, depending on size, to set an acre in drills. Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

Top or Bottom Sets, Yellow Bottom Sets, Red Bottom Sets, White Bottom Sets and Kansas Multipliers— Market price.

On account of the early publication of this catalogue, and the uncertainty of the market, we cannot give prices on onion sets, but will guarantee to fill orders as low as any other house.

OKRA OR GOMBO

The young seed pods of this plant are used in soups, or stewed like asparagus.

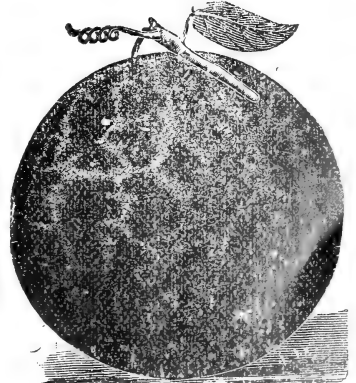
DWARF— Prolific, early, long podded and productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

TALL— Pkt 5c oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Ornamental Pomegrante

QUEEN ANN'S POCKET MELON—

Grows on a pretty vine. Its handsome fruit is a lemon yellow, striped with dark orange varying from the size of a small peach to that of an orange. Very prolific and easily grown. Pkt 5c; 6 pkts 25c.



Any Novelties or Specialties in Vegetable Seeds offered by all reliable seed houses, not listed here, can be included in our customers' orders, and we will furnish the same at regular advertised price.

Garden Peas

The pea is very hardy and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; and it is well to sow some of the earliest varieties as soon as possible—the sooner the better—in warm light soil, prepared the previous autumn. The general crop may be sown about two weeks later, and on somewhat heavier soil. Avoid fresh manure and very rich soil, as they cause the vines to grow too rank. Sow peas in drills about 4 inches deep. The drills must not be nearer than two feet apart, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should



have brush for their support. One pint will sow 40 feet of drill; two bushels for an acre, in drills 3 feet apart.

IMPROVED TOM THUMB—As its name indicates is an improvement on the Tom Thumb, so long and favorably known to the trade. This stock for purity, earliness, dwarf

habit and evenness of growth, is unequalled by any other. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$1.50.

ALASKA—Height two feet, pods rather small, dark green color, well filled, the earliest pea known, and ninety per cent of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk \$1.25

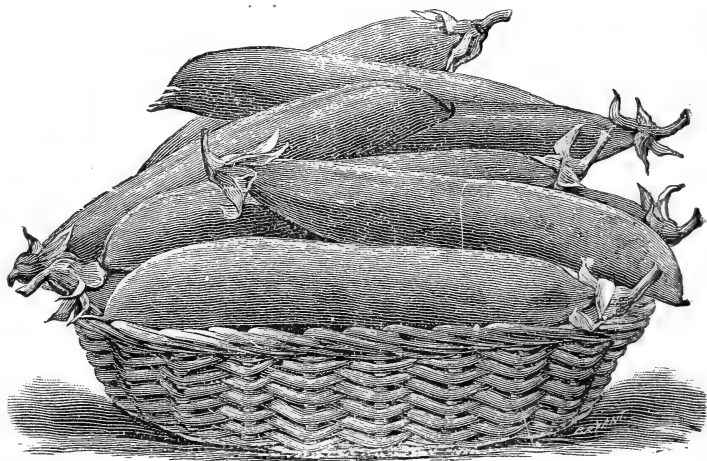
GRADUS—As an extra early pea, the Gradus, being a sugar pea, is superior to all smooth varieties, not only in delicious quality, but also in long pods. While the early smooth varieties contain but four or five peas to the pod, the Gradus usually contains from eight to twelve. Pkt 5c; pt 30c; qt 50c; ¼bu \$2.00.

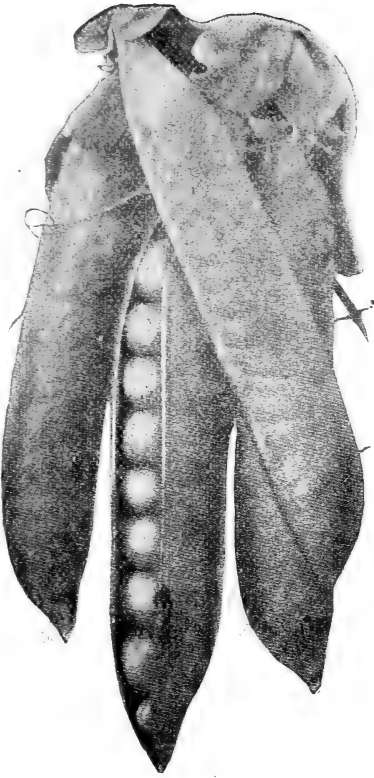
OUR FIRST AND BEST

—This stands at the head of the first early sorts, it is unsurpassed in extra earliness, productiveness, freedom from runners. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet high, and will mature for table forty-five days from germination. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk \$1.25.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—A very desirable early dwarf, green wrinkled variety, growing about 15 inches high. When in a green state, it is very large, sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

BLISS AMERICAN WONDER—This variety is a cross between the Champion of England and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the quality of its parents. It is the earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing larger pods than the other sorts, and having from 6 to 9 large peas in a pod. The vines are from 10 to 12 inches high, and of robust habit; our seed is true coming from the original stock. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

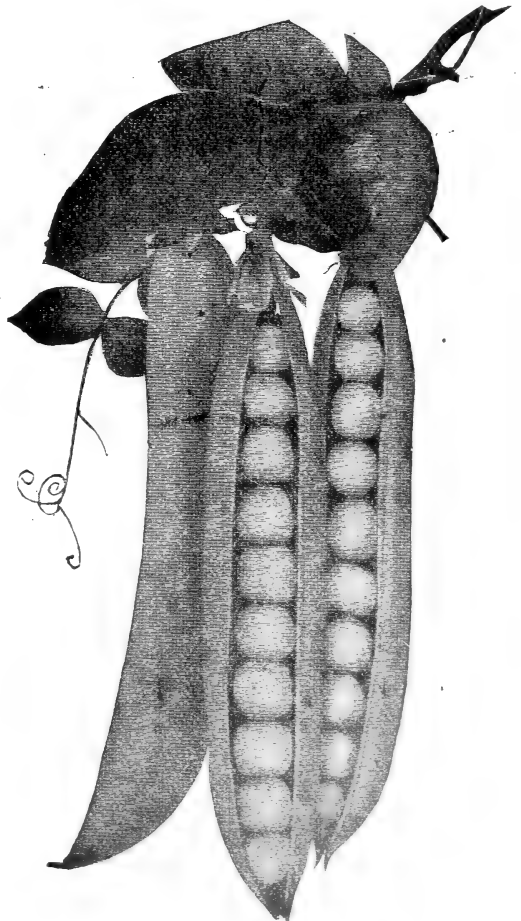




NOTT'S EXCELSIOR— Robust and vigorous in growth, inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with larger pods with more peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem. Seed green, wrinkled, square at the ends, like American Wonder. Height 12 inches. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu \$1.50.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND— This is a very high growing variety, yet of stout growth and an abundant bearer; but it requires sticking to get the best results. Peas are large and sugary, and ripen some time after the ordinary kinds have disappeared. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

TELEPHONE— Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor; vines very strong,



the pods are of large size, with six or seven large, delicious peas; height 4 ft. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

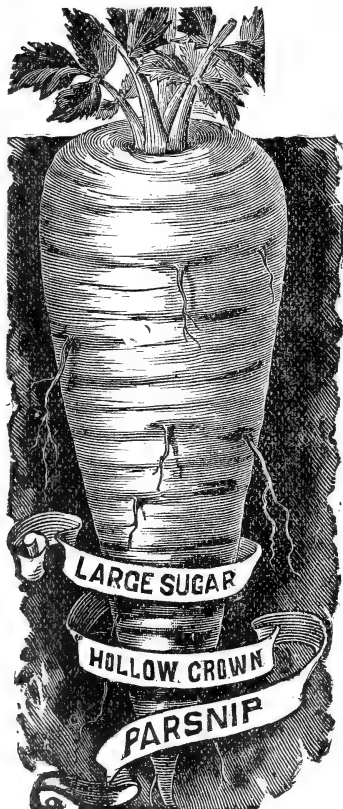
EVERBEARING— A variety maturing very soon after the Gem, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about 18 inches high bearing at the top 6 or 10 pods. Peas wrinkled, large, cook quickly, and very tender, of superior flavor, though not so sweet as some. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN— A very fine second early green wrinkled variety, not only good for family gardens, but for canners, and especially market gardeners' purposes. Vines 2 feet high; exceedingly prolific; pods are of medium size and well filled with peas of finest flavor. Pkt 10c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

ROYAL DWARF MARROWFAT— A sturdy variety prolific and of good quality, vines 18 inches high, foliage strong and dark, and matures about 70 days after germination. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk 75c; bu \$2.50.

PARSLEY..

Parsley is used for flavoring soups and garnishing. It requires deep rich soil. The seed is slow to germinate and should be given most favorable conditions. Sow in rows one foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use a few plants placed in a box in the cellar will give a supply.



DOUBLE CURLED—A beautiful curled dwarf variety, highly esteemed for garnishing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; 1b 80c.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A beautiful variety; the moss-like leaves are finely crimped and curled. For garnishing no variety is more attractive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; 1b 80c.

PARSNIPS..

Sow as early in spring as weather permits in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, covering half an inch with fine soil, rich and deep, manured if possible the previous autumn. Thin out young plants to six inches apart and keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds. It is perfectly hardy and will remain in the ground during the winter; indeed, the fine sugary flavor is only perfected by a severe frost.

LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN—The standard table sort; the best and the most productive for field culture. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; 1b 50c.

LONG WHITE DUTCH—Roots very long and smooth; hardy and keeps through winter without protection. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; 1b 50.

PEPPER

Should be sown in hot beds early in April, and transplanted into open ground as soon as weather permits. Set in warm mellow soil in drills two feet apart and rows two feet apart, or may be sown in open ground soon as weather permits, and danger of frost is over.

GOLDEN DAWN MANGO—A new variety resembling the Large Bell in shape, but more delicate in flavor. In color a rich golden yellow. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A long, slim pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c.

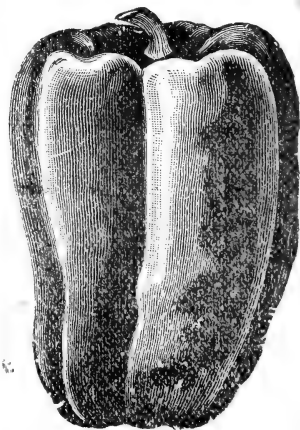
MONSTROUS MAMMOTH—Similar to the Large Bell but larger, sweeter and milder flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c.

LARGE BELL—A large early variety .pleasant flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70.



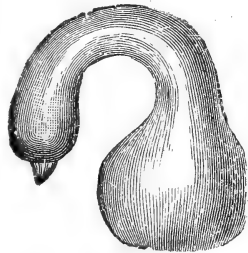
RUBY KING—Peppers are bright red color $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in diameter; one of the largest peppers. Plant is of strong, bushy habit producing 6 to 12 perfect fruits. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c.

CELESTIAL—Pods are borne upright, conical in shape, and vary in color from white to brilliant scarlet. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.





Field of Large Common Yellow Field Pumpkins.



CASHAW—

A very prolific variety, resembling in form the Winter Crook-neck Squash; frequently weighs sixty lbs. and over; color

light cream, flesh salmon color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

RADISHES

All the varieties thrive best in light sandy loam. For early use sow in hot bed in February, or in drills as soon as the soil can be gotten in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March to September for a succession. They must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild and tender.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds for an acre.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP— A small round, red turnip shaped radish with a small top and of very quick growth; mild and crisp when young. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

SCARLET GLOBE RADISH— A favorite with market gardeners as a forcing radish, very early, handsome color, mild flavor, crisp, juicy and tender; has a very small top, and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. It is also becoming an excellent variety for garden culture. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

PUMPKINS

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO

PUMPKIN—An excellent variety for pies, pear-shaped, medium size, flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained very sweet and delicious; a first rate keeper. When cooked it appears like sweet potato, but has a more delicious taste. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

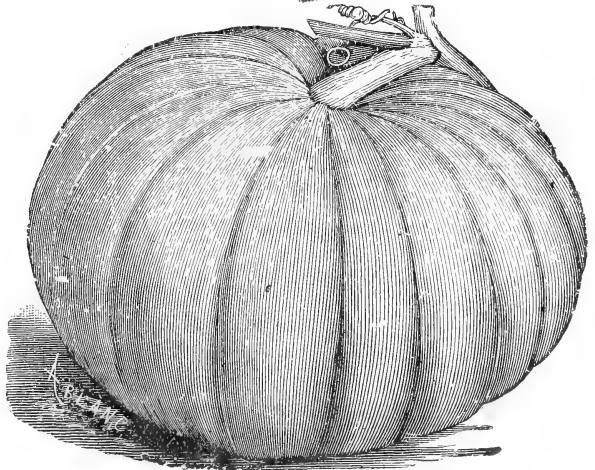
KENTUCKY FIELD— Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt 5c; lb 40c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for winter feeding. Pkt 5c; lb 60c.

MAMMOTH TOURS OR JUMBO

—Of enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds; very productive, flesh salmon color, good keeper, desirable for cooking purposes or for stock feeding. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

LARGE CHEESE—About the best for cooking; light yellow, with very



EARLY SCARLET OLIVE SHAPE— In the form of an olive, terminating in very slim tap-root. Skin fine scarlet, flesh rose colored, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted to forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

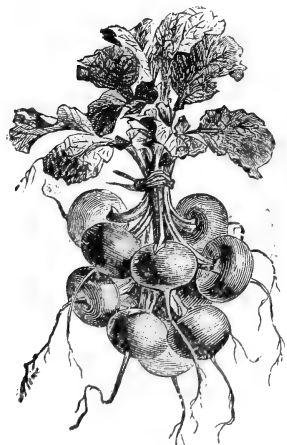
EARLY TURNIP, WHITE— A little flatter in shape than the preceding, and pure white in color, with a very small top. Flesh pure white and semi-transparent. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT TURNIP—An improvement over the Scarlet Turnip. Its shape is of the best of the round sort; color of the skin, very dark red; white flesh with small tap root. The best for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

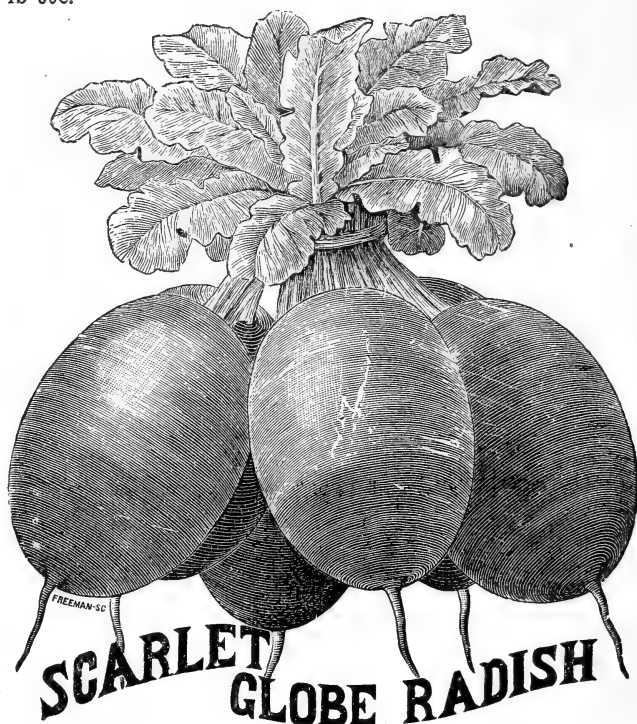
NEW WHITE STRAUSBURG— A very desirable summer variety; very much liked by our market gardeners, all claiming it to be one of the quickest growing radishes; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle, grows to a large size and withstands severe heat. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP— This is the best standard variety for family gardens or for market use. It grows six to twelve inches long, half out of the ground, very brittle and crisp, color bright scarlet; small top, straight and smooth. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED— Similar to the early round scarlet save that it has the white tail or tip, and is a prettier radish than the Early Scarlet Turnip on the table. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Early Scarlet Turnip.

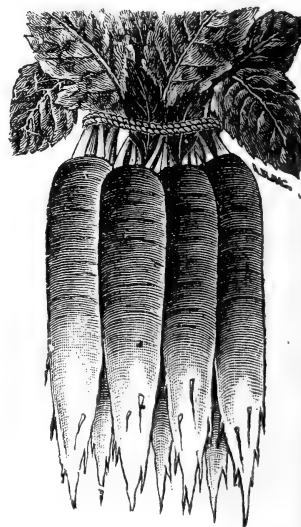


SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

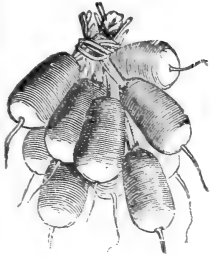
LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER—Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh snow white, crisp and tender in summer. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

ICICLE—A beautiful transparent white variety, about three inches long and half an inch in diameter, with small tops; very crisp and brittle, and remains in good condition a long time; does not get pithy. Suitable for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

BECKERT'S CHARTIER— This is the most beautiful of all the long summer radishes; color bright scar-



Chartier.



let, shading off to a pure white at the bottom; a decided novelty and worthy a place in every garden; it is very crisp, tender and mild flavor, and if left grows to a very large size. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER— Form cylindrical, or large at the bottom, tap root. Skin

French Breakfast. very smooth, and a bright rose color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH— A giant white fleshed, tall radish. It grows from 8 to 12 inches in length and about two and a half inches in diameter, the flesh being solid, tender and of good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST— A very brittle, crispy and tender; of oval form, bright scarlet, white tipped and very handsome sort. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH OR FALL— Sow about the last of the summer for fall or winter use. Grows to a large size, quite solid. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c lb 60c.

SALSIFY--Vegetable Oyster

The long white, tapering root of Salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when properly cooked it is a good substitute for oysters in taste and flavor, and is very nutritious. In cooking, the roots are usually boiled, or they can be mashed and made into fritters. It succeeds best in light, well enriched soil. If it is necessary to use manure, it should be very fine and well rotted. Sow early in drills 18 inches apart. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter. They are best after frost has touched them. One ounce for fifty feet of drill.

LONG WHITE—Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

MAMMOTH— (Sandwich Island)—A very large superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

SPINACH

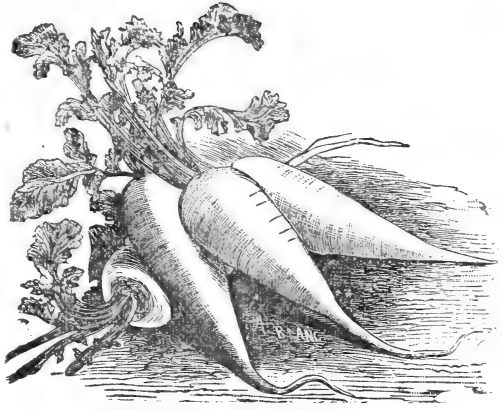
For spring use sow early in drills a foot apart, and every two weeks for succession; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping it clear of weeds. For fall use sow in August; for winter use in September, in well manured ground, mulch with straw on the approach of severe cold weather.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill. ten pounds for an acre in drills.

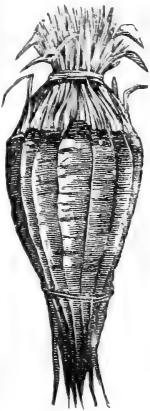
ROUND SUMMER— A standard sort with all market gardeners for early spring sowing; it stands the weather well, but is not quite so hardy as the prickly; leaves large, thick and fleshy. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c lb 40c.

LONG STANDING— An improved round seeded strain of excellent quality, coming quickly to maturity and remaining in condition for use much longer than most sorts. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. Very popular with market gardeners. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED— The leaves are wrinkled, resembling those of the Savoy Cabbage. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.



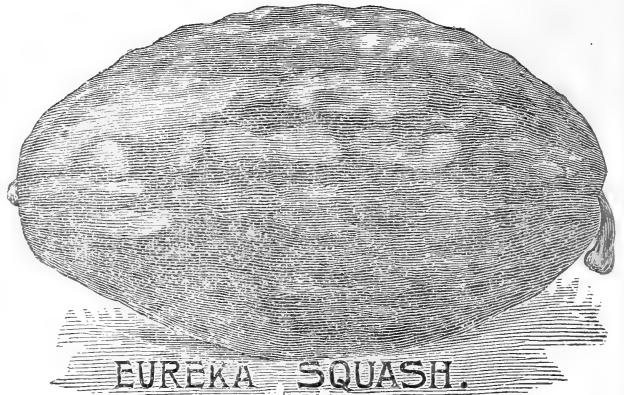
New White Strausburg.



Squash

The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season and are very palatable, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of the winter squash, as food for stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate and much less to secure, will give twice as much feed available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.

HUBBARD—Well known and liked for late use, of superior quality, large size, color green, marked with orange, flesh dry, fine grained and of fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.



EUREKA SQUASH.

GIANT GOLDEN SUMMER

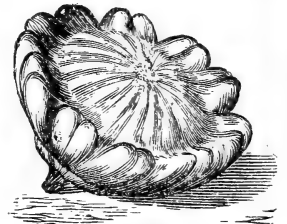
CROOK NECK—Bright yellow; warty; bears early and all summer; very desirable for market or private gardens; an improvement in size over the old sort. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

EARLY BUSH SCALLOP—Good early summer squash but requiring little room and bearing abundantly. Plant in hills 3 feet apart. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

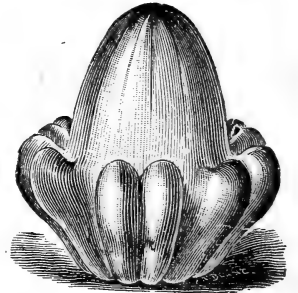
MAMMOTH CHILI—Grows to an immense size; often weighing 200 pounds; excellent for pies or feeding stock. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

SUMMER CROOK NECK—One of the best, very early and productive. The richest summer squash. Plant in hills four feet apart. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

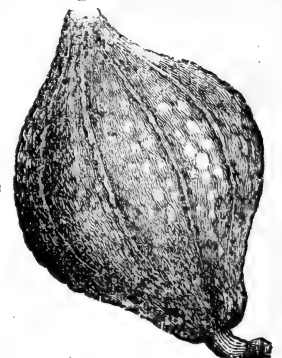
PINE APPLE—Vine vigorous and hardy not coming into bearing until late in the season and then producing fruit at nearly every joint, making it one of the most productive kind grown. The fruit is of a peculiar shape with projecting ribs in pairs. Skin creamy white; flesh very thick and with a peculiar flavor on which account it is much liked for pies, although it is also used green like the summer squashes, and baked and stewed like the winter kind. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.



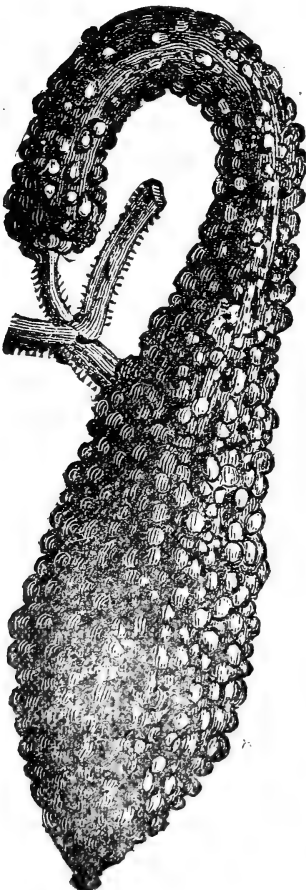
Early Bush Scallop.



Pine Apple.



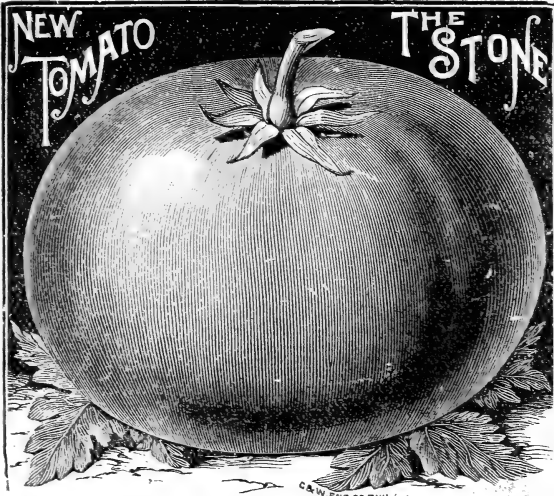
Hubbard Squash.



TOMATOES

One ounce for 1,500 plants; one-quarter pound (to transplant) for an acre.

This vegetable is now one of the most important garden and market products. The seed may be sown in a hot bed, green-house, or inside the window or sitting room, where a temperature of not less than 60 degrees is kept; the first week in March. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set in boxes three inches deep, or into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. If transplanted a second time into larger pots, the plants are rendered more sturdy.



NEW STONE TOMATO—The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crops; it is very large and a bright scarlet color; very smooth with occasionally a specimen slightly octagon shape, ripens evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates) it is an excellent shipper, quality the very best; fine for canning. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—It is an extra early, growing in clusters of four or five; glossy crimson, partaking of some of the characteristics of the Acme; solid, retains its color and size late in the season. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

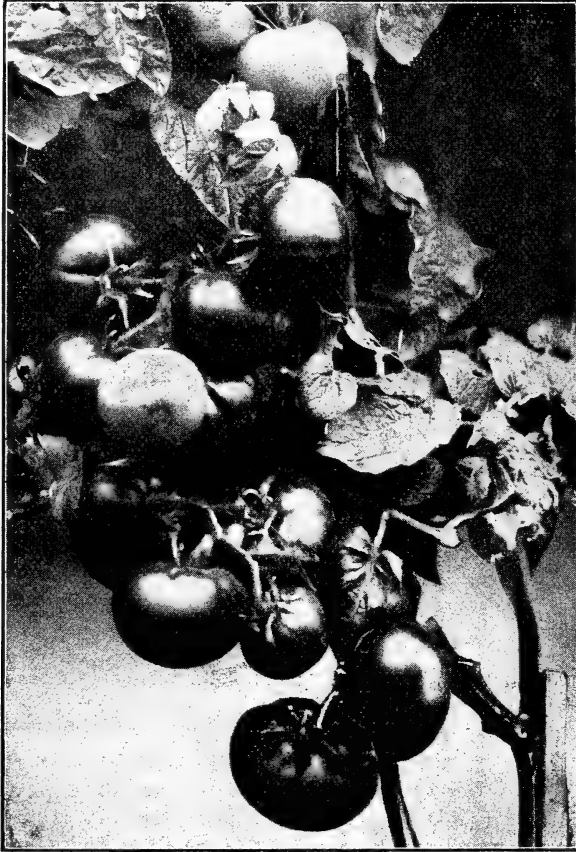


Livingstons' Beauty.

NEW TOMATO—Crimson Cushion

The earliest large tomato. Color is brilliant scarlet crimson untinged with purple, and ripens up almost completely to the stem. The Crimson Cushion is almost seedless, requiring from 10 to 12 bushels of ripe fruit to produce but 1 pound of seed, whereas a pound of seed is realized from 3 bushels of ordinary tomatoes. These figures tell better than any description the "seedless" character of this grand variety. The flesh is firm and "meaty" and of superb quality. It is enormously prolific, and wonderfully early for so large a tomato. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

SPARKS' EARLINA—One of the largest and smoothest of the early tomatoes. Bright scarlet color, oblong in shape, good size, running about three and one-half by three inches, and is rich and palatable. The vines are not heavy, hence the fruit ripens quickly and evenly, and what is more important, it ripens without cracking. A satisfactory shipping variety. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85c; lb \$3.00.



New Dwarf Stone Tomato.

NEW DWARF STONE TOMATO

Double Size of Dwarf Champion.
The Largest Fruited Upright
Growing Variety in Existence.

This is a splendid new variety and one that is meeting with general favor, especially with the class of growers whose garden is limited. In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion but is of stronger growth and more erect. The strong, upright growth allows very close planting, at least a half closer each way than the distance required for the ordinary vining varieties. In small gardens the plants may be set 18x24 inches apart each way, and yet produce an abundant crop. The shape of the fruit is perfect, with a good skin which is free from cracks about the stem end. It is very solid, ripens evenly and is of most excellent quality. The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in its bright red color, shape, and what is most remarkable, it is almost as large. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

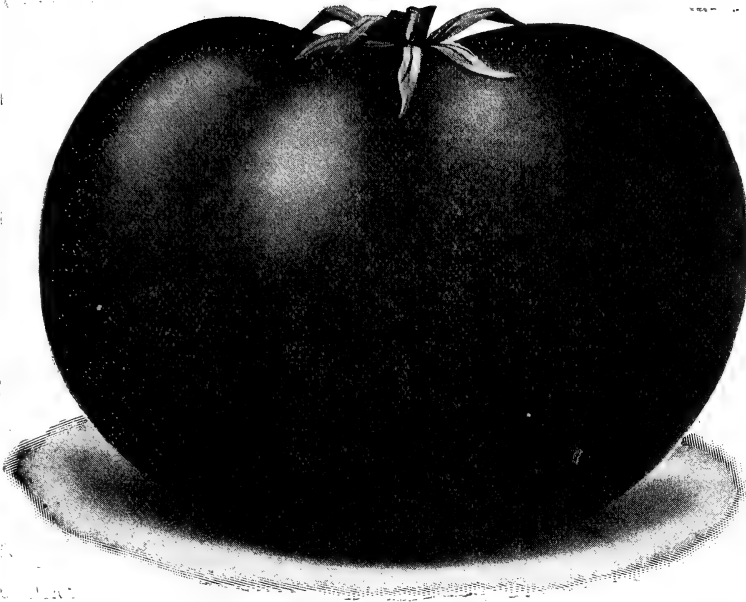
ACME—Rich, glossy crimson, tinged with purple; perfectly smooth; one of the earliest. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

TROPHY—Well known as one of the best. Vines of medium size, but producing compact clusters of fruit in immense quantities, fruit large, smooth, of bright red color, solid and good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

DWARF CHAMPION—OF dwarf, stiff, distinct upright growth, scarcely needing support, early and prolific, smooth medium sized fruits of pinkish purple color. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.25.

YELLOW PRINCE TOMATO—A very choice dwarf growing tomato. Its rank and sturdy but compact growth, makes it very interesting to cultivate, and this, together with its beauty and usefulness, will delight every lover of a good garden. Very early; flesh is solid and the flavor desirable; of large size and beautiful shape. When sliced with red or purple sorts it is highly ornamental. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.





Livingston's Favorite Tomato.

to for the home garden. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

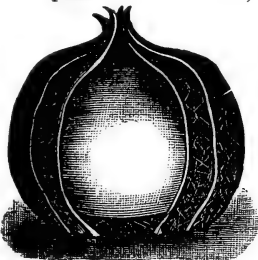
LIVINGSTON PERFECTION—Very large and early; blood red, perfectly smooth, thick meat, few seeds, a good shipping sort; really one of the best of all the best Livingston tomatoes of which we now have so many strains. Pkt. 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

PONDEROSA—Fruit ripens early and bears until very late; solid, almost seedless, of good sub-acid flavor frequently weighing more than two pounds. A good tomato for home use. Our strain is a great improvement over the original. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.50.

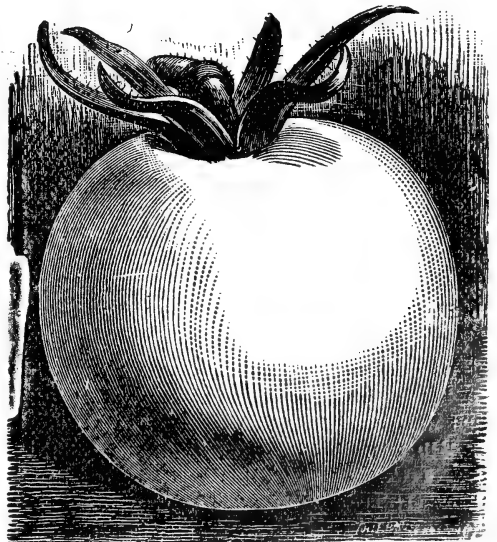
GOLDEN BALL TOMATO

It is a round golden variety and no other yellow sort can approach it in quality. Smooth as an apple and of a handsome smooth golden color. It will stay on the vine weeks after ripening before rotting or falling off the vine. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

YELLOW PLUM—Shape is uniformly oval and perfectly smooth, color lemon yellow; used for preserves. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.



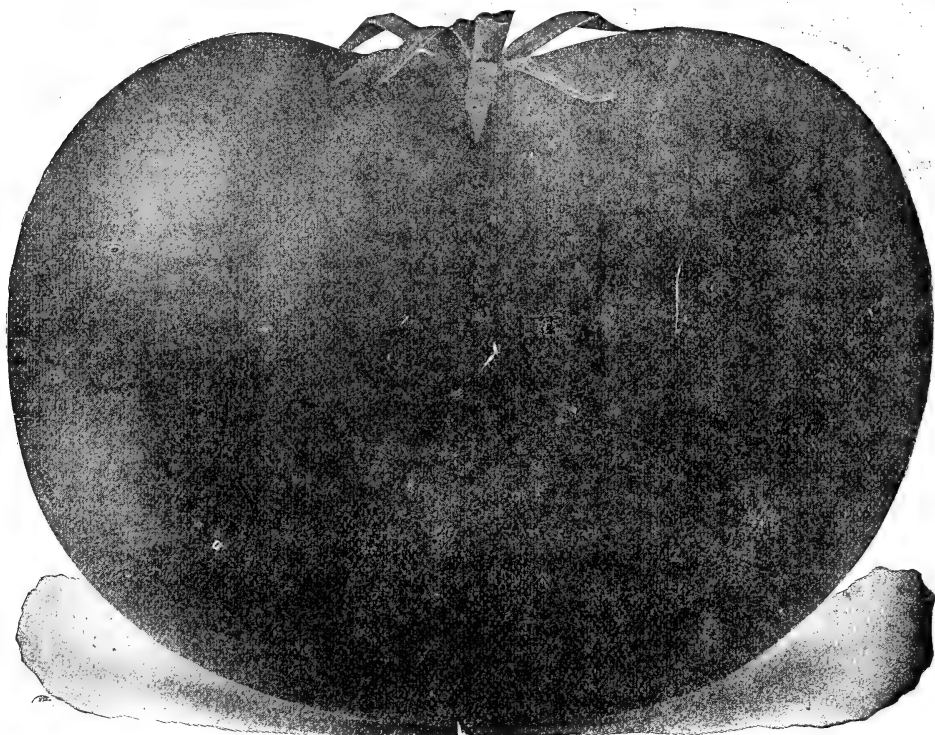
PURPLE HUSK TOMATO—This new and beautiful variety produces fruit in great abundance, from one to two inches in diameter, enveloped with a husk. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 35c.



LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE TOMATO

The canner's favorite, and one of the best and largest perfect shaped red tomatoes in cultivation. Ripens evenly and early, holding its size to the end of the season; free from cracks, very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, bears shipping long distances. Has been generally grown for the canners' trade throughout the United States. A fine toma-

ENORMOUS—A "sport" of Livingston's Stone. Size very large; smooth, but apt to crack about stem end; few seeds and of fair quality when grown on good soil. **TRUE STOCK.** Pkt 5c; ½ oz 20c; oz 35c; ¼ lb 85c; lb \$3.00.



TURNIPS

This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is one of the staple products of the farm. It is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but we have selected the following as the best for the garden or farm.

EARLY WHITE EGG—An egg shaped for spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 20; lb 50c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape; very handsome and of superior quality either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth and an excellent keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb 50c.

AMBER OR YELLOW GLOBE—One of the best of general crop; flesh firm and sweet, grows to a large size, excellent for table use or stock, and keeps well until late in the spring. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb 50c.

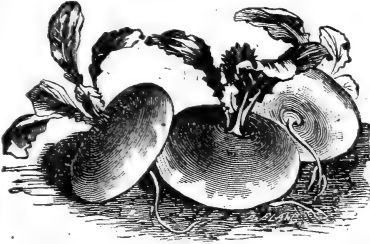
EXTRA EARLY MILAN—A new early white variety with purple top and strap leaf. Mild and sweet, remain in good condition for a long time. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; lb 75c.

EARLY PURPLE TOP—(Munich)—One of the very earliest sorts, but not as desirable as the Early Milan. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Early Flat Dutch.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE— Is one of the most productive kinds. In good rich soil the roots will often grow to 10 pounds in weight; it is the most perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.



EARLY FLAT DUTCH—(Or White Topped Strap Leaved)— Standard variety; good sized, pure white, small top, with but few leaves; very sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED— The well known popular variety either for family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

RUTA BAGA VARIETIES

IMPROVED AMERICAN— (PURPLE TOP)— Very hardy and productive, flesh yellow, sweet, good for stock or table use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED PURPLE TOP— This is undoubtedly the finest variety of purple top Ruta Baga, and is twice the size of the ordinary sorts. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

WHITE RUSSIAN— (or Large White Ruta Baga) grows very large; excellent for table or stock. Flesh firm, white and solid; has very rich and sweet flavor. The best keeper of any. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF— This variety is a staple crop. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.00.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF— Well known standard sort. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.00.

POT, SWEET and MEDICAL HERBS

ANISE— Cultivated for garnishing and seasoning, like fennel. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

BASIL SWEET— The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered and used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

DILL— The leaves are used in soups and sauces; also put in pickles. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

FENNEL— The leaves form a beautiful ornament. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

MAJORAM, SWEET—For seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

SAGE— Leaves and tender tops used in stuffings and sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

SAFFRON— Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

SAVORY SUMMER—Used for seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

THYME, BROAD LEAVED— For seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 40c.

WORMWOOD— Used for medicinal purposes; it is also beneficial to poultry and can with good results be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF TREE SEEDS

By Mail Postpaid Except Where Quoted by the Bushel.

RUSSIAN APRICOT— Valuable on account of its extreme hardness of trees, and fine qualities of fruit. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

PEACH—New crop. Bu \$1.50.

EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS

RED CEDAR—Grown in all sections, very valuable timber, a fine ornamental tree. It has become a fact that no other evergreen will stand the dry hot winds of Nebraska and Western Kansas equal to the Red Cedar,

and for wind breaks around the farm houses and stock yards as well as serving the double purpose of fence posts, the Red Cedar is invaluable. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb \$1.00.

PINE SCOTCH—One of the most valuable of European varieties. It is tough and hardy, of very rapid growth, adapted to great varieties of soil and climates. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

SPRUCE NORWAY—A very popular variety from Europe. Oz 15c; lb \$2.00.

SPRUCE HEMLOCK—A well known evergreen tree of highly northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful of Spruces. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

ARBOR VITAE AMERICAN WHITE CEDAR—An evergreen of great value for ornamental hedges. Oz 20; lb \$1.50.

PINE AUSTRIAN—A native of Europe. A very popular variety. It succeeds well here making a stout, vigorous, rapid growth. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

MAPLE ASH-LEAVED OR BOX ELDER—A medium sized tree of extreme rapid growth, not usually attaining a height of over 30 feet. The wood is close and fine grained. The sap contains a large amount of sugar. Oz 10c; ¼lb 20c; lb 60c.

CATALPA HARDY—Of the trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber plantations, the Catalpa species stands pre-eminent. Oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

LOCUST HONEY—Noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. Oz 10c; lb 40c.

LOCUST, YELLOW OR BLACK—This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hardy and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in many parts of the country while in some localities it proved a failure. Oz 10c; lb 40c.

AILANTHUS, TREE OF HEAVEN—It grows to a large size and the foliage has a rich tropical appearance. Oz 10c; lb 60c.

SYCAMORE OR BUTTONWOOD—A native tree extending over a large portion of the United States. It is chiefly found growing along river bottoms, where it attains magnificent size. It makes a very rapid growth and is easy to transplant. Thrives best in rich, moist soil. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

BARBERRY—A shrub of medium size and one of the best hedge plants we possess. It is very hardy and forms a dense shrub from four to eight feet high, with many upright

slender branches, covered with sharp, stout prickles. Oz 15c; lb \$1.50.

ASH, WHITE—This is one of the most valuable variety for our climate. Oz 10c; ¼lb 20c; lb 60c.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN—Said to be the most valuable variety for our climate. It is easily cultivated, hardy, a good grower, and if kept in dwarf form will make a fine hedge. The berries of the Russian Mulberry are good for dessert. The trees make good fence posts after five years' growth, and eventually make good timber for cabinet work. Oz 20c; lb \$2.

WALNUT, BLACK—One of the most valuable varieties for timber planting. A very large tree of rapid growth. It delights in rich soil—luxuriates in our prairie loams, of timber land clay. Bu \$1.00.

OSAGE ORANGE—A native of Texas, but generally introduced over the country, from its extensive employment as hedge plant.

The best way to prepare seed for planting is to soak it in running creek until it commences to sprout, then plant like any other seed. Another way to sprout it is by putting it in a vessel and covering it with warm water until the sprouts come out. Proper time to sow is in April or May. Oz 10c; lb 40c.

PAWPAW—Too small to be of any value for timber, but makes a fine ornamental tree, and is also cultivated for its fruit, which resembles the banana in form and color, and when fully ripe is delicious. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

BURR OAK ACORNS—Pound 25c.

WHITE OAK ACORNS—Pound 25c.

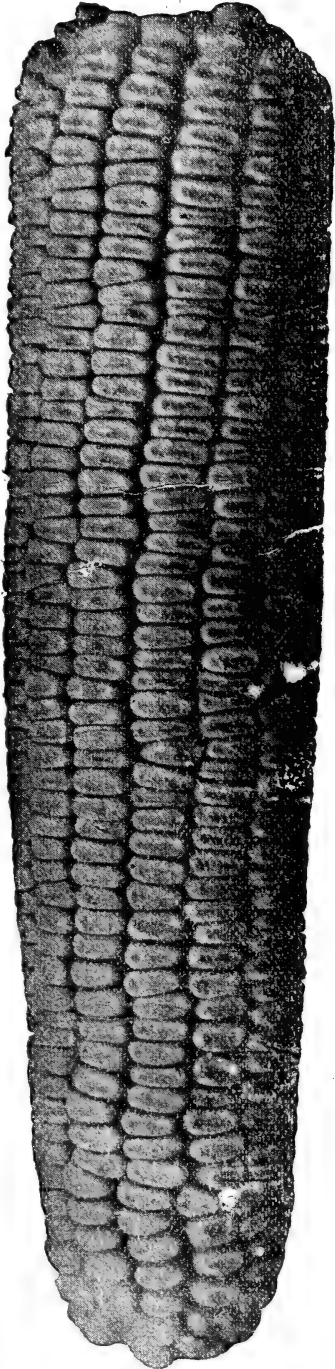
PECANS—Pound 25c.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE—It is a tall growing tree with large branches. Its appearance in winter is rather coarse, but when in full leaf it is stately and highly ornamental. It grows rapidly and the wood is valuable. Oz 10c; lb 40c.

**We Prepay Postage on all Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, and
Guarantee Safe Delivery.**

MISCELLANEOUS FARM

SEED AND SEED GRAIN



These seeds being bulky, it is not desirable to send them by mail, but should be sent by express or freight. Our central location gives us superior advantages in shipping. We not only reach our customers more quickly than houses further east, but save them considerable in freight charges, as there is hardly a point in the state that we cannot reach by express or freight, saving the expense of transfer from one company to another.

TERMS. Cash with order. Two bushel bags 20 cents each. Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF SEED CORN

By express or freight at expense of purchaser. Special prices on large quantities.

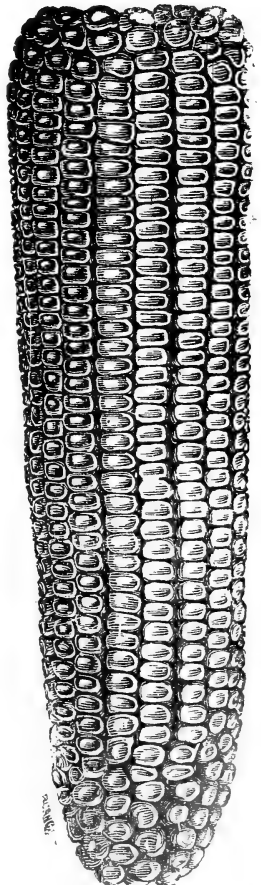
GOLDMINE—The stalks grow 8 to 10 feet high, full dark foliage, setting its ears low, four or five feet from the ground. Usually matures two ears to the stalk, 8 to 12 inches long, cob small, red; grain a bright golden yellow. Ripens in 100 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.25.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Ears perfect in shape; 10 to 16 rows, grains very large, filled out to the extreme end of the cob; very productive. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.25.

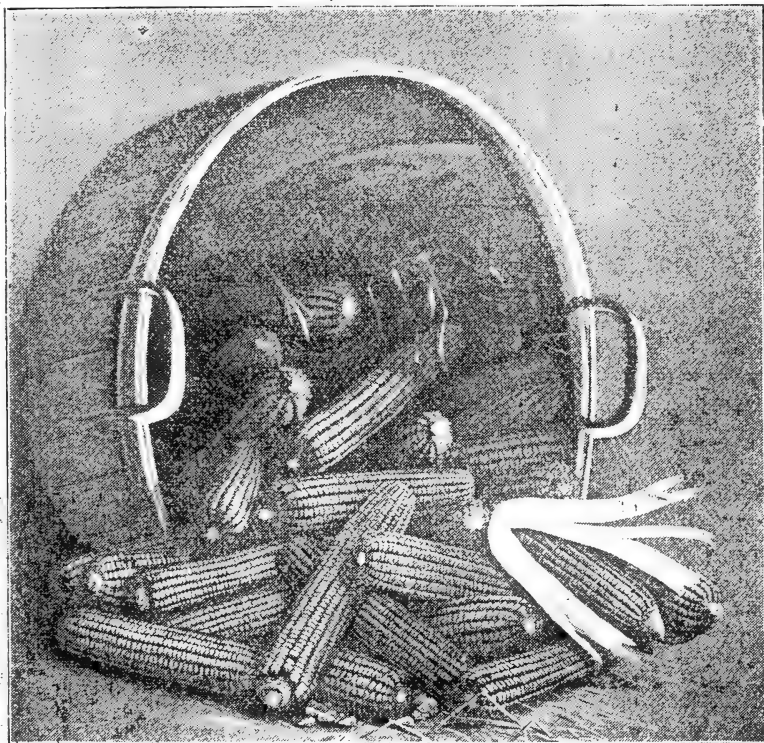
PRIDE OF THE NORTH—Yellow Dent, 16 rowed, cob very small and red; kernels closely set upon the cob, above medium size, and of deep orange color. Stalks medium size. The earliest of the Dent varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.25.

IMPROVED LEAMING—Stalks of good size, setting two large handsome ears. Kernels very deep orange color; cob very small. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.25.

KANSAS SUNFLOWER CORN—(Ninety days.) This is a large early yellow corn, ears averaging



one foot in length and about two inches in diameter, weighing one pound and upwards. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, and of a fine golden color. Stalks grow about eight feet high, are very leafy and furnish large quantities of fodder. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.25.



KANSAS BEAUTY CORN..

The largest grain-
ed and handsomest
yellow corn we have
ever seen. The ears
are of perfect form
and grow to remark-
able size. Well fill-
ed to the extreme
tip of the cob with
10 to 14 regular
rows of bright gold-
en grain. The cobs
are unusually small
for so large an ear.
It is ten days earlier
than the Golden
Beauty and will yiel
one-third more corn
to the acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu
40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu 75c; bu
\$1.25.

HILDRETH— (100 days). This is a large growing, late maturing variety. The ear is large and well rounded at butt and tip. The kernels are inclined to be small, but are very deep. Indentation medium rough; color, deep golden yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 50c; bu \$1.25.

SILVER MINE CORN—Stalk grows to a height of seven or eight feet and sets the ears about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet from the ground. It is early, matured last year in less than 110 days. Ears are fine looking, very symmetrical, deep kernel, extra fine sheller. Next to Champion White Pearl this is the best white corn. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.25.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—This is pure white, extra early variety; maturing in 90 to 100 days; and is a pure dent corn. The grain is extra deep and wide and cob very small. The stalk is short and thick; roots deeply, with ear growing low upon it, thus standing severe storms and drought well. Is undoubtedly the best variety of white corn. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.25.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE DENT—An exceedingly large eared white corn with small cob for size of ear. Solid, medium early and extremely productive—best white corn in existence. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.25.

McAULEY—(100 days). Rather late maturing and large growing variety. Ears of medium size, cream white in color, with butts and tips only medium well rounded, indentation medium rough. The kernels are compact and of good length and shape. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 50; bu \$1.25.

REID'S THOROUGHbred -YELLOW DENT

If any seed grain can be truly called pedigreed, the Reid Yellow Dent corn is certainly entitled to be known as such, as its history dates away back into early part of the past century. It originated by accidental hybridizing of two good varieties, and has since been bred up and selected to what it is at the present time—one of the best varieties of yellow corn grown.

The ear is medium in size, remarkably uniform, medium early in maturing; is of bright yellow color, with solid deep grain and small red cob. It has from eighteen to twenty-two rows of kernels on the cob, fifty to sixty grains in a row, and is well filled over the ends, especially the butt, leaving a small shank, which makes it a great favorite with huskers.

By express or freight at buyer's expense; pk 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu 75c; bu \$1.25.

MILLET

GOLDEN MILLET—It is an annual grass, its luxuriant leaves being very juicy and tender, and are much relished by all kinds of stock; makes very good hay. Sow from one-half to one bushel to acre. Market price.

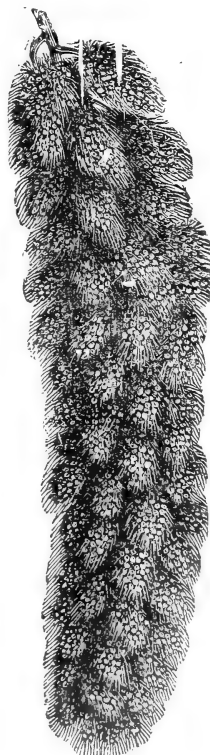
GERMAN MILLET—The best variety and helps out wonderfully when a short crop is threatened and produces two or three times as much hay per acre as timothy or clover. Three to five feet high. Sow broadcast one bushel to the acre for hay; one-half bushel if for seed, from May 1 to August 1.

FIELD PEAS

CANADA FIELD—Golden Vine and White Seeded. Can be sown to advantage with oats or alone. It is a good fertilizer, and makes good stock food. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 75c; bu \$2.50.

NEW ERA—An early variety, probably the best sort for the North and West. Can be sown after wheat is taken off ground and still produce a good crop of forage or peas, besides increasing fertility of soil for the succeeding crop, leaving the ground mellow and clean from weeds. Market price.

WHIP-POOR-WILL—A favorite in Oklahoma and the South. A vigorous, healthy grower, yielding abundant crops of forage and grain. Market price.



**REID'S
YELLOW DENT**



OATS

RED RUST PROOF

This has been our leading variety for several years. It has no equal. It is earlier, harder, yields more to the acre than any other variety, not with standing the claims made by many dealers of the enormous yield the new varieties they advertise will make. Per bu 75c.

SPELTZ

A comparatively new grain of great value. It yields from 50 to 100 bushels of rich grain per acre, and makes four to six tons of good hay. It will grow well and produce immense crops on poor soil. Dry weather seems to have no bad effect upon it.

After the grain is threshed out the straw makes good hay, as it contains an oily substance which makes it very fattening and much relished by all kinds of stock. The grain has a hull something like barley. The great secret of Speltz is its superior stooling qualities, its strength to resist drought and the elements, and its rich food and hay value. Sow in the spring, the same as wheat, at the rate of sixty or seventy-five pounds to the acre. Cut when the grain is past the middle stages of milk, when it will make splendid grain and lots of rich straw. Thresh like wheat only not so closely. The hull and kernel can be fed whole, rolled like barely, or ground. Price, per bushel \$1.00.

BARLEY

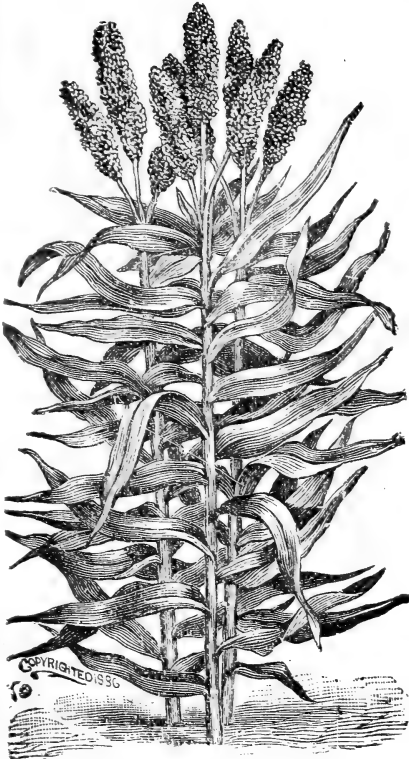
BARLEY— Most popular variety of Barley grown. It is a six rowed sort, long heads well filled, strong straw, is later than the common six rowed, and a heavy yielder. Bu \$1.00.

PEANUTS— As easily raised as corn or potatoes. Produces 5 to 70 bushels per acre. Postage paid per pound 25c.

LARGE RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—Postpaid per lb 20c.

CASTOR BEANS—Postage paid per lb 20c.

When prices are not given, they are omitted on account of changes which may take place before you are ready to purchase. We will always give you the lowest market price.



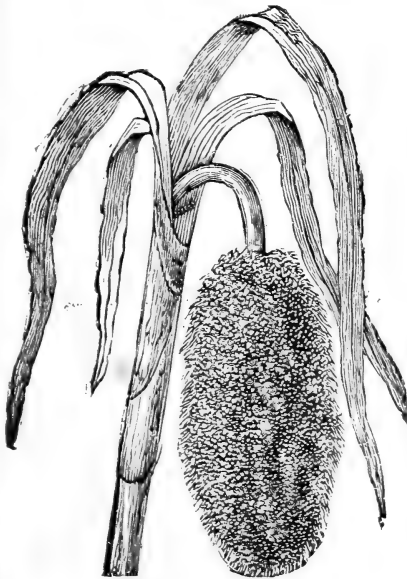
WHITE KAFFIR CORN— A non-saccharine variety of sorghum, differing from all others. Grows low, stocky and erect; branches from top joint. resists droughts; makes excellent fodder and in all stages of its growth is available for food. Matures about the same time as Early Amber Cane. Seed heads are well eaten by all farm animals, and yields 50 to 60 bushels of grain per acre. Per lb 5c; per 100 lbs \$1.25.

RED KAFFIR CORN— This grows taller than the white. The stalks are slender, heads grow erect. The seed is red, smaller than the white and rather hard and brittle. Per lb 5c; 100 lbs \$1.25.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE—Growth is tall—9 to 12 ft., stooling from the ground like the White Milo Maize, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, often weighing three-fourths of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripe. On account of its branching habit, this grain should be planted in 4 or 5 rows, and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, two plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. Lb 5c; per cwt \$3.00.

JERUSALEM CORN— It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than kaffir corn, Dourrha and Milo Maize. It grows about three feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots; have seen as high as eight heads on stalk.

The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant one acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$5.00.



Milo Maize.

THE TRUE DWARF ESSEX RAPE is largely grown in the cooler sections of Europe as a fattening food for sheep in the autumn. It is equally as valuable for our climates and is especially desirable for pasturing hogs during summer months. In the northern states seed may be sown at any time from early spring until



September 1, but in southern states it should not be sown until September or October for winter pasturage. Sow 10 or 12 pounds per acre broadcast and harrow in lightly, or four or five pounds per acre in drills 15 inches apart. Per lb 10c.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS



ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER—A valuable forage plant particularly adapted to our state. Should not be sown on hard compact soil or on land with hard sub-soil, but on sandy open, porous soil. It finds its natural home on the creek bottoms of Kansas. No other place will produce as much seed to the acre. The great value of alfalfa is in its enormous yield of sweet and nutritious foliage, which is highly relished by stock either when green or cured into hay. Horses, cattle and hogs all grow fat on it. It can be cut three times in a season. Sow 20 pounds to the acre.

RED CLOVER—This species is regarded as by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purposes of agriculture, being valuable, not only for a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing qualities on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap roots; when these roots decay they add largely to that black mass of matter we call the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre.

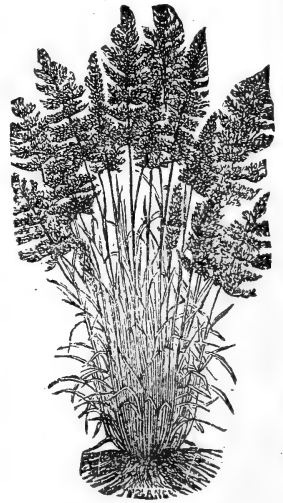
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—An excellent pasture clover, forming in conjunction with Kentucky blue grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Sow 5 or 6 lbs per acre.

TIMOTHY—is probably unsurpassed by any other grass for hay. It is relished by all kinds of stock, especially by horses, while it yields a larger percentage of nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing too. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

ENGLISH BLUE GRASS OR MEADOW FESCUE—This is one of the most valuable pasture grasses, as its long and tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. It succeeds well even in poor soil, and as its roots penetrate

the sod 12 or 15 feet it is not affected except by very dry weather and is as valuable a fertilizer as red clover. When cured like timothy it yields a superior quality of hay. Sow about one bushel per acre in spring or fall.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about 2½ feet high producing an immense quantity of leaves and forage. Blooms with red clover and making with it a most desirable hay. It is well adapted for sowing under trees in orchards and very valuable for either grazing or for hay. Fourteen pounds per bushel. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre, fall or spring.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS— The old standard grass for pasture and lawns. Every farmer knows it and its good qualities. An "old Blue Grass farmer" of Center Kentucky says about it: "Whoever has limestone land has blue grass; whoever has blue grass has the basis of agricultural prosperity, and that man, if he has not the finest horses and cattle has no one to blame but himself. He can hardly avoid doing well if he tries." Sow about one bushel to the acre.

HUNGARIAN BROOM GRASS

This extensively advertised grass was introduced from Russia. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong, creeping root-stalks; smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high and loose, open seed heads four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought resisting qualities have proven it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses could hardly exist. It is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops, and luxuriant pasture. It starts to grow very early in the spring, before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green far into December.

BERMUDA GRASS—A southern grass of great value for pasture, hay or lawn. It succeeds on all soils, throwing out long creeping runners which take root at every joint, forming a tough, thick sod, binding the loosest soils and soils damaged by washing. It grows luxuriantly during the driest weather, and will withstand the winters as far north as Central Kansas. Sow in spring, five pounds per acre. This grass is much used in the South for lawns. It forms an even growth of fine light green color.

Weight of Various Articles in the State of Kansas.

	LBS PER BU.		LBS PER BU.		LBS PER BU.
Barley	48	Hungarian Grass Seed	50	Potatoes, Irish	60
Beans	60	Millet	50	Red Top Seed	14
Buckwheat	50	German Millet	50	Rye	56
Broom Corn	46	Castor Beans	46	Sweet Potatoes	50
Blue Grass	14	Oats	32	Timothy Seed	45
Clover Seed	60	Onions	56	Top Onion Sets	23
Corn, shelled	56	Orchard Grass	14	Turnips	50
Flax Seed	56	Osage Orange	33	Bottom Onion Sets ..	32
Cane Seed	56	Kaffir Corn	56	Wheat	60
Hemp seed	44	Peas	60		

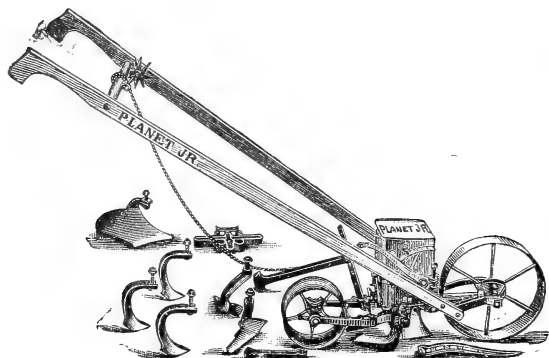
The Number of Trees, Plants, Etc., Required to Set an Acre.

DISTANCE	NO.	DISTANCE	NO.	DISTANCE	NO.
3ft by 1ft	43,560	3ft by 3ft	4,840	15ft by 15ft	197
1½ft by 1½ft	9,360	4ft by 4ft	4,722	18ft by 18ft	137
2ft by 2ft	10,890	5ft by 5ft	1,752	20ft by 20ft	105
2½ft by 2½ft	6,970	6ft by 6ft	1,210	25ft by 25ft	77
3ft by 1ft	14,520	9ft by 9ft	537	30ft by 30ft	40
3ft by 2ft	7,290	12ft by 12ft	302	50ft by 40ft	20

We prepay postage on all seeds, bulbs and plants, and guarantee safe delivery.

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.



Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price \$11.50; price as a drill only, \$9.50.

This is the most popular combined tool made. It combines in a single implement, a first class hill dropping seeder, a single wheel hoe or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows, or dropped in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

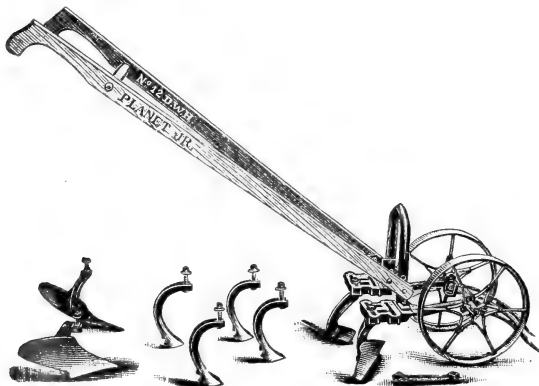
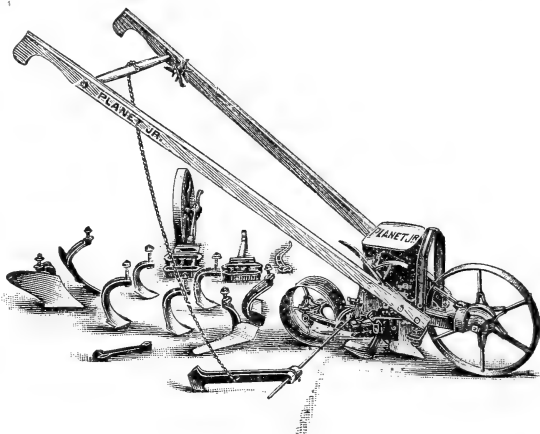
The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of the garden work. With this one instrument the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crop.

Planet Jr. No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price \$14.00.

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to a good advantage, and prefer not to buy separate machines.

As a drill it is almost identical with the Planet Jr. No. 4 Drill, and is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills.

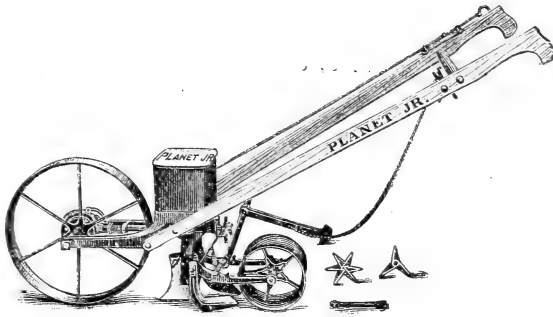
As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from drill to wheel hoe takes but a moment, and the whole combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.



Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price \$7.35.

Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement, and when it is done it will be a better job than three men could have done in the same time with hand hoes. The No. 12 runs either astride or between the rows, kills all the weeds and leaves the earth in fine shape. Then, too, it is so easy to work. Twelve year old girls work gardens with them with ease and success.

The No. 12 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening or covering, and a set of four all steel cultivator teeth. The tools shown are what gardeners use most and others can be added as wanted.



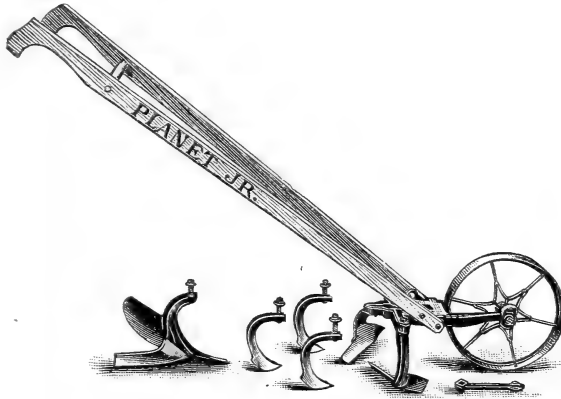
Planet Jr. No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder. Price \$11.00.

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12, 14 or 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever, or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost, no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow the different kinds of seeds in the exact thickness required.

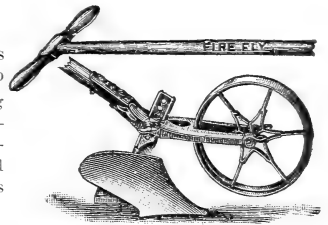
The accurate hill dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over again in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be accurate and give satisfaction in every respect.

The "Fire-Fly Garden" Plow. Price \$2.50

This tool is most useful in small gardens, opening furrows for manure or seeds and covering them quickly. Chicken raisers will find it very useful in plowing up



the scratching yards. The mold-board is of tempered and polished steel; the depth is quickly changed.



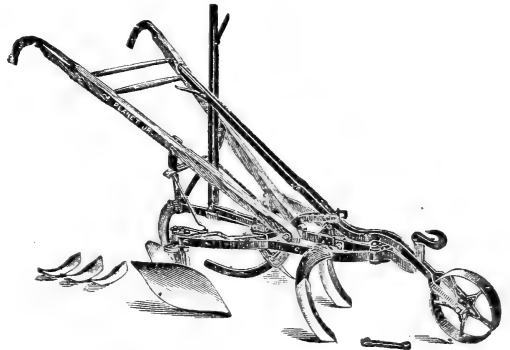
Planet Jr. No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price \$5.25.

For easy gardening and at same time clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood, and cause your face to glow with honest pride, nothing is quite the equal of this No. 16 Wheel Hoe. It is suited to all kinds of garden cultivation and all garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6 inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

Other attachments can be added at any time.

Planet Jr. No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Price \$9.50.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. You can do almost anything you want with it in the garden or field. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. You can set the hoes at any angle or reverse altogether, cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is always the cheapest.



Planet Jr. No. 9 Hoe and Horse Cultivator. Price \$8.00.

This tool is similar to the No. 8 Horse Hoe, but it has a plain wheel instead of one operating by a convenient lever. It has the same standards and teeth, and is made in other respects like the popular No. 8. It is strong and serviceable and will give full satisfaction.



ILLUSTRATED CATALOG

OF FLOWER SEEDS BULBS AND PLANTS

We call the attention of our customers to the very high quality of our flower seeds. Everything has been selected with great care and is of the finest strain possible; fresh, true to name, and of good quality. In our list we offer only the very best, the most showy and useful sorts.

ADONIS

ADONIS—Known as Pheasant's Eye. The flowers are very brilliant and foliage delicate, hardy annual, one foot.

ADONAS AUTUMNALS—Dark, blood red. Pkt 5c.

AGERATUM

AGERATUM—The Ageratum is interesting on account of its neat, bushy habit and its pretty bush-like flowers, which are produced in clusters constantly all through the summer. Seeds may be sown in a mellow seed bed in the open ground or under glass early in the season. The plants serve well in carpet bedding. Annual.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM—Light blue, two feet. Pkt 5c.

TOM THUMB—Dwarf Blue, distinct variety, desirable for edging, ½ feet. Pkt 5c.



CONSPICUUM—Fine white, 18 inches. Pkt 5c.



ALYSSUM

ALYSSUM—Desirable plant for beds, edgings or rocks. The annual varieties bloom the whole summer, the perennials are among the earliest and most attractive spring flowers.

SWEET—Hardy annual. Flowers small and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

GOLDEN SAXTILE—(Rock or Golden)—Showy yellow ¾ foot; hardy perennial. Pkt 5c.

ASPERULA

ASPERULA—A charming, profuse blooming little plant bearing clusters of fragrant flowers, admirably adapted for bouquet marketing; hardy annual.

ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA—Blue, 1 ft. Pkt 5c.

ABRONIA

A trailing plant, bearing clusters of Verbena-like sweet scented flowers, very effective in beds, rock work and hanging baskets; height six inches.

ABRONIA UMBRELLA—Rosy Lilac with white eye. Pkt 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon
Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers, produced abundantly the first summer until frost; the plants will also flower well the second season.

ANTIRRHINIUM MAJOR—Choice mixed. 5c pkt.

TOM THUMB—Very pretty dwarf plants, about six inches high. Mixed colors, pkt 5c.

ASTER

No family of plants bear such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought; being one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form, half hardy annual.

DAYBREAK— This beautiful Aster is one of those rare gems that have come to stay; no private garden is complete without it and for florist's use it is unsurpassed. The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems; the color a lovely sea-shell pink. The plant flowers very early, and is a continuous free bloomer, a compact strong grower, and in all respects a desirable addition. Pkt 10c.

COMET— In this class the petals are very long and recurved, having much the effect of the finest chrysanthemums. They are of varied and beautiful colors and one of the most popular sorts, continuing in bloom till quite late in the season. Finest mixture, pkt 5c.

VICTORIA— Magnificent race of asters. Flowers very large, double, beautifully reflexed. The plants bear 10 to 20 flowers with the appearance of an elegant pyramid. 1½ feet. Mixed, pkt 5c.

NEW BRANCHING ASTER— One of the handsomest among all the Asters, blooming late in the season when the other varieties are past flowering. Pink, white, purple, crimson and mixed, each, pkt 5c.

TRAFFAUT'S PANSY. FLOWERED PERFECTION—The highest and most perfect type of this class. Seed saved from the most perfect of Traffaut's magnificent strain. 1½ feet; 12 distinct, brilliant colors. Mixed, pkt, 5c.

BALLOON VINE

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—A pretty rapid growing summer climber, with small white flowers, followed by curious inflated seed vessels. Thrives in light soils. Sometimes grown in pots on verandas, etc. Annual, pkt 5c.

BALSAM APPLE

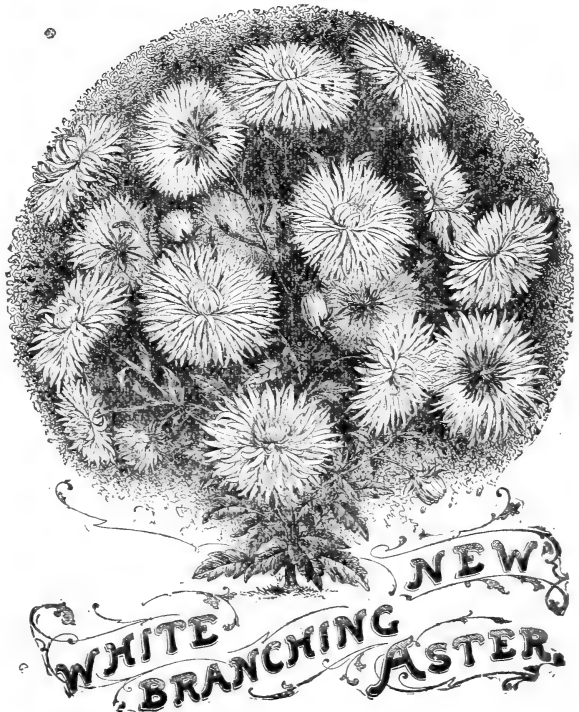
Very curious vine with ornamental foliage. Its large golden yellow fruit is warted and when ripe opens, showing its brilliant carmine interior. 10 feet high. Pkt 5c.

BALSAM

The Balsam has been so much improved by cultivation as to be scarcely recognized. The blossoms are double, though some semi-double and single ones will be pretty certain to appear and such plants should be removed. The flowers will be im-



Giant Comet Aster



proved by planting in hot beds and transplanted when two leaves have formed, one or two feet apart. Pinch off a portion of the shoots which will increase the size of the flower and vigor of the plant.

CAMELIA FLOWERED—Very double, perfect; mixed colors. Pkt 5c.

DOUBLE DWARF—Very double, six inches. Pkt 10c.

CARNATION—Double, striped like the carnation. Pkt 10c.

SOLFERNIO—White, striped and red. Pkt 5c.

COMMON—Double. Pkt 5c.

CANDYTUFF

Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Produces neat clusters of flowers very freely.

PURPLE—Pkt 5c.

WHITE—Pkt 5c.

NEW CRIMSON—Fine. Pkt 5c.

FINE MIXED—Pkt 5c.

CASTOR BEAN—Ricinus

Tall, majestic plant for lawns; leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue; long spikes of scarlet or of green prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual 6 to 15 feet. Pkt 5c, lb 20c.



Margaret Carnation.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Chrysanthemums are showy and effective in the garden, and desirable for cut flowers. Mixed, annual varieties. Pkt 5c.

CENTAUREA—Bachelor's Button.

Hardy annual; flowers freely in almost any situation; for cut flowers they are largely used both



in Europe and this country. Mixed varieties 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING SWEET SULTANS

— These mammoth new varieties are great improvements on the old Bachelor's Buttons. They are as easily cultivated, and succeed everywhere. The flowers are two to four inches across, of graceful form, and of the sweetest fragrance, being on long, stiff stems they are admirably adapted for bouquets, vases, etc., and are splendid as corsage flowers. They will keep in good condition a week after being cut. Mixed colors. Pkt 5c.

CARNATION OR PICOTEE

No flower can surpass in marking, form, or delicious fragrance, the richly hued carnation. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no more desirable for the garden. The seed will not produce all double flowers though a good percentage will be double and all shades and colors, many being very fragrant. Sow under glass in a hotbed or greenhouse and when of sufficient size transplant two feet apart. New and choice varieties are obtained from seed. Half hardy perennial, 1½ feet.

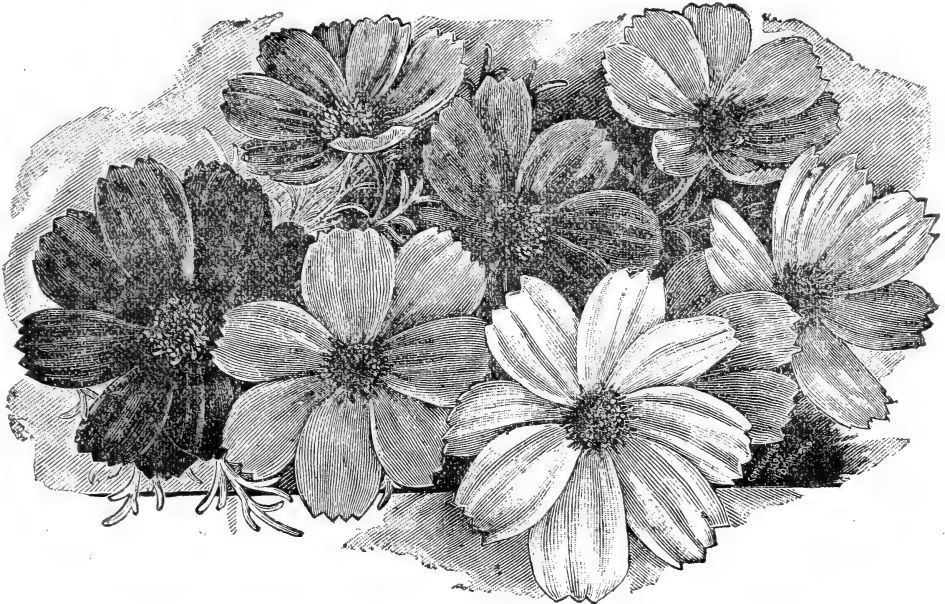
MARGUERITE CARNATION— The plants of this wonderfully fine strain may be made to flower in four months. The flowers are large double and very fragrant and appear in very attractive shades of color. One of the best pinks in cultivation. Pkt 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED— Good seeds producing many good flowers of all shades, colors, many being very fragrant. Pkt 10c.

COCKSCOMB—Celosia.

Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals and when well grown from seeds of good quality never fail to please the grower

and attract attention. There are several colors, red orange, and yellow; but the bright reds are the best. The combs are often grown a foot or more across the top. Pkt 5c.



Cosmos, New Mammoth Hybrid.

COSMOS

A strong grower having elegant foliage and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in March will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which thereafter and until November will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across. The flowers are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. Annual.

GIANT WHITE—Pkt 5c.

GIANT CRIMSON—Giant Crimson—Pkt 5c

GIANT PINK—Pkt 5c.

GIANT MIXED—Pkt 5c.

EARLY FLOWERING DAWN—Pkt 5c.

CYPRUS VINE

Beautiful climber, fine, delicate foliage dotted with small, scarlet, star-shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., it is unsurpassed. White, pkt 5c; Scarlet, pkt 5c; Choice Mixed, pkt 5c.

CAMPANULA—Bell Flower

Well known, beautiful, hardy, herbaceous perennial, bearing greater profusion of attractive bloom, thriving best in light, rich soil. Some flower the first season if planted early.

CARNATION MIXED— Free flowering blue and white mixed. Continuing in bloom the entire season, hardy perennial, 1 foot. Pkt 5c.

MEDIA MIXED— (Canterbury Bell) Beautiful large bell shaped flowers; effective plants for the border or pot culture; hardy biennials. 2½ feet. Pkt 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—Morning Glory.

Handsome, showy climber, suitable for covering arbors, windows, old stumps, etc., so perfectly hardy as to grow in almost any soil; will soon cover any unsightly place if support be given to the vines. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning and run through many shades from white to dark blue, red and striped. Hardy annual; 10 feet.

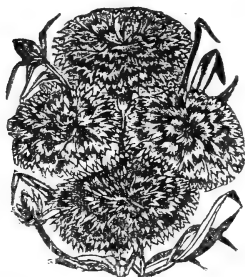
CONVOLVULUS—Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORY—Extra large and very beautifully colored. Pkt 5c.



CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

DWARF MORNING GLORY—Dwarf plants of trailing branching habit, each covering a space about two feet in diameter. At mid-day they are completely covered with a mass of pure white and brilliant, many colored blossoms, which remain open in clear weather till evening. Half hardy annual, one foot high. **MIXED**—Pkt 5c; oz 10c.



DIANTHUS—Pink.

DIANTHUS— (Pink) —The family of Dianthus is by far the most beautiful of all the annuals and biennials and for beauty and variety cannot be surpassed. The delicacy and richness of the tints, combined with the aromatic fragrance of many of the species are valuable recommendations for the entire family.

CHINESE— Best double variety mixed. Pkt 5c.

HEDEWIGII— Large flowers three inches in diameter. Pkt 5c.

BEST DWARF VARIETIES— Mixed. Pkt 5c.

DIGITALIS—Foxglove.

The Foxgloves are quite stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border or planted singly in half shady places near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Sow seeds in spring in garden and transplant as desired. Perennial. Mixed 5c.

DOUBLE DAISY.

Sow the seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring and may be continued later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. Set about six inches apart in a cool border. Perennial. Best German seed, mixed colors, pkt 10c. White, constant bloomers, pkt 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—California Poppy.

Very attractive plants for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage, in bloom from June till frost, hardy annual; 1 foot. Choice mixed, pkt 5c.

HOLLYHOCK

The hollyhock, in its present state of perfection, is very unlike its parents of the olden times. It now ranks with the dahlia, aster, camelia, etc. For a background to a flower garden perhaps no flower is so useful. Flowers are as double as a rose and of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red and purple to pure white. Plant the seeds in June or July in open ground, and when the plants have made fine leaves, transplant to three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. A hardy perennial 3 to 5 feet. Double Mixed, pkt 5c; Single, pkt 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK—Marvel of Peru.

The plants are large and require four feet of space; make a very pretty hedge. Some of the varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. The flowers are funnel shaped, white, red and striped, very fragrant, and open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and remain open all night. It will grow in any common garden soil, from seeds sown in open ground. Hardy annual, two feet.

FOUR O'CLOCK—Mixed. Pkt 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

The Forget-me-not is an old favorite plant, bearing clusters of star shaped delicate blue flowers with white and yellow eyes. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seed be sown in autumn it will succeed best, and flower early in the spring. Hardy perennial ½ foot.

DISSITIFLORA—Earliest of all, dark blue, very fine flowering variety, with large blossoms, quite distinct from any other, ½ foot. Pkt 5c. **MIXED VARIETIES**—Pkt 5c.



LOBELIA.

A most elegant and useful genus of plants, of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding edging, pots or rockeries. They are employed as universally in general summer gardens as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat, effective edging. Seeds should be covered lightly. Start early, under glass and transplant or sow in open ground in May.

MIXED VARIETIES—Pkt 5c.

LARKSPUR—*Delphinium*.

One of the most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden; the hardy perennials producing splendid spikes of the flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed. Choice mixed sorts. Pkt 5c.

DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET MIXED—

Produces beautiful spikes of double flowers in many shades. Hardy annual one foot high. Pkt 5c.

TALL, STOCK FLOWERED, MIXED—

Flowers double, borne on spikes about fifteen inches long. Hardy annual two feet high. Pkt 5c.

NEW LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS—

Perennials three to six feet high. Flowers of various shades; very showy. Finest varieties mixed. Pkt 5c.

MARIGOLD—*Calendula*.

The Marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower gardens from time immemorial, and where a rich display of bloom is desired, is almost indispensable. The African varieties are tall, growing usually two feet or more, while the French are more dwarf, of most perfect form and gorgeous beauty; all are desirable.

Hardy annuals, in bloom till frost.

METEOR—The handsomest of the *Calendulas*, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center, edged with orange yellow. Pkt. 5c.

AFRICAN DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt 5c.

FRENCH DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt 5c.

MIGNONETTE.

A well known hardy annual producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom till killed by frost. Seed sown in autumn will bloom in the spring.

Thrives best in cool temperature. Hardy annual, one foot high.

IMPROVED SWEET—Oz 10c; pkt 5c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A new variety; the flowers are golden yellow and powerfully fragrant. Pkt 5c.

MOON FLOWER.

Will grow thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. Transplant out doors in a sunny situation when danger from frost is past. Also known as *Ipomoea Noctiflora*. Pkt 10c.

TALL OR TRAILING NASTURTIUMS.

These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots, but can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be readily made to climb the ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are also very showy planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank. They are equally



beautiful simply trailing on level ground.

DARK CRIMSON—Deep velvety red, brown and brownish crimson. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c

GOLDEN LEAVED SCARLET—Golden-yellow foliage; flowers velvety maroon. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

MOONLIGHT—Exquisite light straw-yellow flowers of unusual size, borne in great profusion. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

MAJUS, FINEST MIXED—Many bright colors. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

TROPAEOLUM MINOR—Very useful for bedding, massing or ribboning. A few dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard are very brilliant and attractive and they are in bloom all the season. The flowers are most brilliant if the soil is not over rich. Give each plant a foot room. Hardy annual, one foot.



MIXED—Oz 10c; pkt 5c.

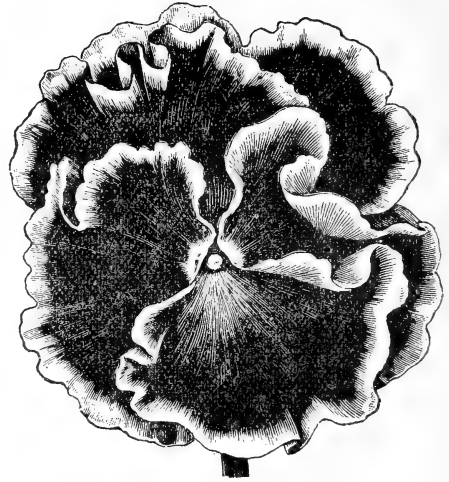
PANSIES.

Seeds may be sown in open ground in spring or summer, or in hot beds early in spring. Young plants produce the largest and best flowers. The plants should occupy a cool, partially shaded situation and ground cannot be too rich, coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant when an inch high. Seed sown in July will blossom late in autumn; if sown in October will blossom the following spring. Hardy Biennial.

MASTERPIECE—GIANT CURLED—This strain comes nearer to Double Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. The number of petals is the same as in other pansies, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often three inches across, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking Pkt 10c

ODIER, OR LARGE-EYED—Superb strain, various colored, perfectly formed flowers with dark blotches on petals. Very showy. Pkt 10c.

TRIMARDEAU, VERY LARGE FLOWERED MIXED—An entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vig-



Pansy,—Masterpiece.

orous and compact growth, with immense, three blotched flowers. Pkt 10c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Indigo, dark center; large flowering. Of the Trimardeau type. Pkt 10c.

AZURE BLUE—Very fine, annual. Pkt 5c.

CARDINAL—Brilliant brownish scarlet, the lower petals marked with a dark brown blotch. Pkt 10c.

FAUST, OR KING OF THE BLACKS

—Almost coal black, annual. Pkt 5c.

LORD BEACONSFIELD—The ground color is purple violet, shading off in upper petals only to a whitish hue; large flowering. Pkt. 5c.

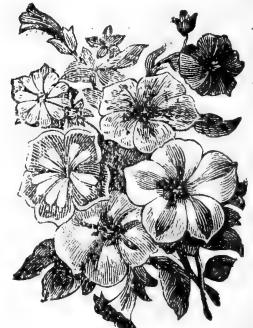
PURE YELLOW—Large flowering. Pkt 5c.

SNOW QUEEN—Pure satiny white annual. Pkt 5c.

MIXED—Choice, large flowering. Pkt 5c.

PETUNIA.

For out door decoration or for house culture, few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout the season. Require rich soil and sunny situation. Of late



years the single striped, mottled and double varieties have been greatly improved. Pkt 5c.

POPPIES

A showy and easily cultivated, hardy annual with brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds.



Sow early in the spring where they are to remain as they will not bear transplanting, two feet.

SHIRLEY POPPIES—

Colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. Many of the large single flowers are edged white. Pkt 5c; oz 50c

PAEONY FLOWERED—We have a superb strain of these with flowers as fine as the largest double dahlias; the colors are distinct and range from red to pure white. Pkt 5c.

VICK'S BRILLIANT—It is a strong robust grower 2½ feet high, round as a ball and perfectly double, dazzling to the eye and unsurpassed for cutting. Pkt 10c.

NEW CARDINAL POPPY—The plants grow about 16 inches high and are well furnished with deeply cut dark green foliage, which shows off the enormous double glowing cardinal scarlet flowers. Pkt 5c.

FRINGED WHITE—The finest double white. Pkt 5c.

THE ADMIRAL—A single paeony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty, having large,



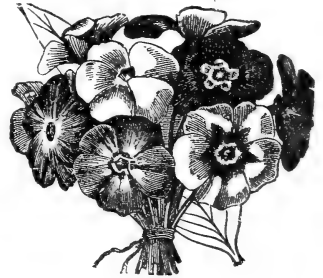
smooth edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around

the top. These two colors form a very striking contrast, and when planted in groups produce a magnificent effect. Pkt 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

For splendid mass of colors and a constant display, the Phlox Drummondii is not excelled by any other annual or perennial. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The

colors range from purest white to deepest blood purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in open ground in May or in hot bed earlier and transplanted, and in either case they make a most brilliant bed all summer.



FLORE ALBO—Pure White. Pkt 5c.

CARMINE QUEEN—Pkt 5c.

FINE MIXED—Pkt 5c.

CARNATION FLOWERED—Brilliant large, showy. Pkt 5c.

PORTULACA

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many hued, brilliant colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in autumn. Tender annual, ¾ ft. **SINGLE MIXED**—Pkt 5c. **DOUBLE MIXED**—Pkt 5c.

STOCKS

GERMAN TEN WEEKS—The stock has for many years been a general favorite, but of late years the Germans have grown them in such perfection that they are considered almost indispensable where fine display is wanted. Half hardy annual, 1 to 1½ feet.

DOUBLE GERMAN, TEN WEEKS—Fine mixed, pkt 5c.

EMPEROR OR PERPETUAL—The magnificent spikes of bloom are very rich and attractive and for individual specimens are unequalled. Tender perennial 1½ feet high. Twelve most beautiful colors mixed. Pkt 5c.

BROMPTON—Blossoms well in winter; the flowers are very fragrant. Half hardy biennial, 1½ feet. Six best colors mixed. Pkt 5c.

SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas are among the most useful, ornamental and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Should be sown four inches deep in stiff, heavy soil, and from six to eight inches in light soil and early in the spring as possible. Do not wait for fine weather.

Use plenty of seed so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the soil toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge. Furnish support early. The flowering Sweet Peas are the sweetest of any of our climbing annuals.

Your Choice of all of these Varieties:

5 cts per packet; any seven packets for 25c. 10c per ounce; any four ounce packages for 25c. This rate is net and not subject to further discount. In larger quantities except where otherwise priced, all these are 20 cts per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb; 60 cts per lb, post-paid. By express, 50 cts per lb.

AGNES JOHNSON—Light pink, buff, and cream, blended and shaded. Standard expanded and open, blossoms good size.

BLUSHING BEAUTY—Medium early; deep blush pink; large form.

BLACK KNIGHT—The flowers are of large size and fine bold form; standard a rich

BLANCHE BURPEE—Pure white (white seeded). Somewhat over medium size, hooded form, but only slightly hooded. It is more graceful than the whites of open form. wine brown or dark claret; wings heavily shaded with a brownish purple.

BRILLIANT—Flowers of good size and substance. Standard round and inclined to curve forward. Color very brilliant rich red.

COUNTESS SPENCER—A magnificent new type. The largest and most beautiful Sweet Pea in cultivation. Color, various shades of pink and rose. Stems long and stiff.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR—Flowers medium sized, standard broad, waved at edge, pale lilac, shaded mauve; wings pale lilac. A distinct and beautiful variety.

DAINTY—A new variety, producing the longest stems of any sort, and bearing nearly always four blossoms. Body of flower is clear white, shaded lightly with blush pink and having distinct edgings of bright but soft pink.

DOROTHY ECKFORD—The new white. Of the largest and best type, with shell-shaped standard and large wings. Of heavy texture, and a very vigorous plant. The very best white sweet pea in existence.

EMILY HENDERSON—A bold, well formed, clear white flower. Wings broad and well expanded. An early and wonderfully free and persistent bloomer.

FIREFLY—Bright red, practically self colored, but wings frequently show tint of crimson. Medium size, open form.

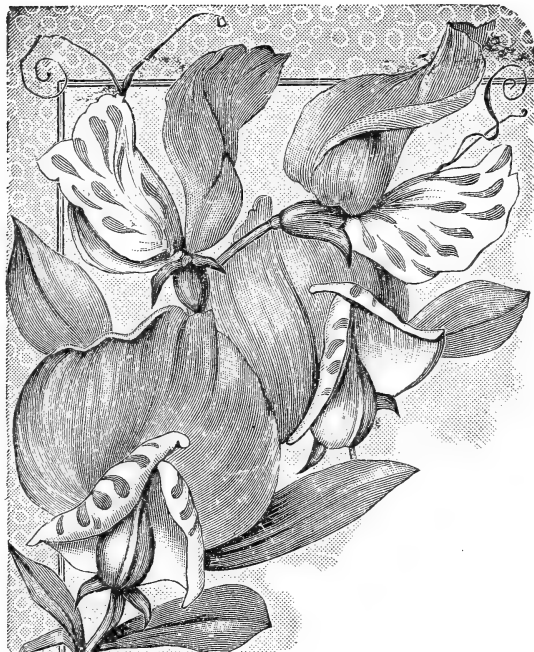
GRAY FRIAR—Beautiful light watered purple on white ground, having a grayish effect.

JEANNIE GORDON—Standard rose showing veins of a brighter and deeper rose, on primrose ground. Wings primrose tinged with pink. Large size, hooded form.

KATHERINE TRACY—Soft pink standards, with lighter pink wings. Open and expanded type of good size. Vine, a very vigorous grower.

KING EDWARD VII—The new red which is taking precedence over all other red shades. It is one of the largest varieties; of open form and well expanded; round standard. The stems are long, and usually bear four blossoms.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Flowers of best hooded form and extra large size. Stand-



ard light lavender with azure blue wings; very light and dainty in effect.

LOTTIE ECKFORD—Standard large, broadest at base; a delicate mauve; wings large, expanded, white, shaded with delicate blue which becomes a bright blue line at the edge.

MISS WILMOTT—A fine semi-hooded type; standard orange pink; wings rose tinted with orange. Of very large size, long stems; plant very vigorous.

HON. MRS. E. KENYON—A fine, large, clear primrose or very light yellow, with open, wavy standard and large wings. The best variety of this shade.

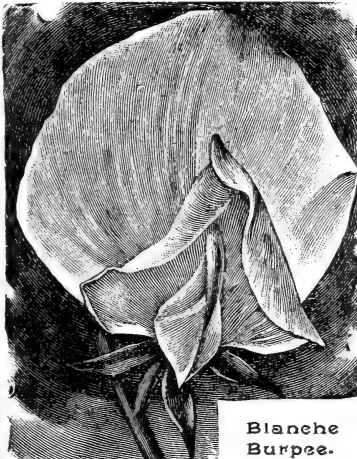
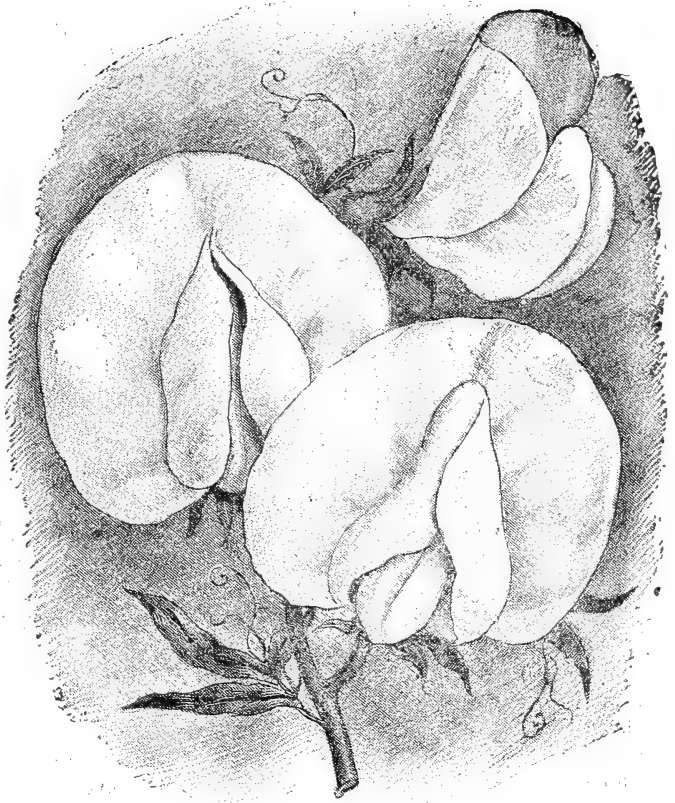
NAVY BLUE—The large flowers are of a deep glowing violet-purple, having the effect of a dark navy-blue, although on close examination the standards show a faint tinge of claret, or wine red. The flowers are practically self-colored, and the deep rich coloring is grandly effective.

PRIMA DONNA—The most popular and satisfactory of all the light pink varieties. A clear, soft pink self color, with shell-shaped standard, of good size, strong and vigorous vine and long stems.

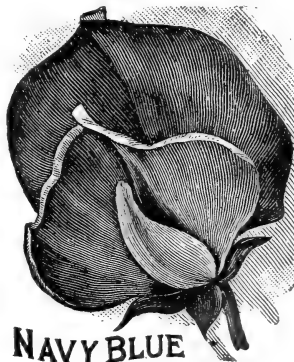
PRINCE OF WALES—Rose crimson, self-colored. The vine is a very vigorous grower and the stem usually bears four blossoms. Largest and finest variety of this shade of red.

QUEEN VICTORIA—(black seeded). A large variety with hooded standard. Opens with a faint tint of pink and then turns clear primrose.

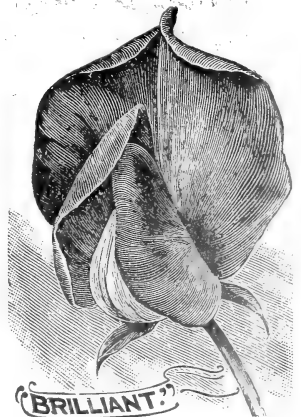
OUR OWN MIXTURE—Choice varieties mixed.



Blanche
Burpee.



NAVY BLUE



BRILLIANT

VERBENA

Very few annuals will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months or furnish more flowers for cutting than the Verbena. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. Plants will perfectly cover a space four feet in diameter, flowers well in July and continues strong and healthy until destroyed by frost.

VERBENA HYBRIDA—Extra fine mixed choice seed saved only from the most beautiful flowers 5c.

STRIPED—Excellent flowers with Carnation like stripes, 5c.

PURE WHITE—5c.

SCARLET—Brightest scarlet, 5c.

COERULA—Blue shade 5c.

ZINNIA

The Zinnia is a large free growing plant, and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. The Zinnia makes an excellent border or summer hedge, and for this purpose set plants 12 to 15 inches apart so as to make a continuous row. The seed grows easily and the younger plants can be moved as safely as cabbage plants.

ZINNIA DOUBLE—Choicest mixed. Pkt 5c.

CURLED AND CRESTED—A new and beautiful strain of this popular plant, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into graceful and most fantastic forms. The colors comprise all the beautiful shades characteristic of the Zinnia. Pkt 5c.

TOM THUMB—Varies from four to twelve inches in height, and from six to fourteen inches in diameter, forming compact, free flowering, pigmy bushes, suited for edgings, small beds and groups. Pkt 5c.



DEPARTMENT
OF 

PLANTS

Our plants are grown under the "cold system," thus giving them the firmness of texture and abundance of roots to enable them to stand shipping well. This insures strong, thrifty stock far superior to that sent out by some firms who force their plants in overheated houses. Unlike many seedsmen who catalogue plants and bulbs, we do not have to depend on the open market for them, have them shipped from a distance and then repacked by inexperienced help. On the contrary, our plants are taken directly from the pots, packed and shipped the same day, the roots being disturbed as little as possible and not allowed to dry out.

All plants and bulbs in this department sent POST PAID except when noted.

NOTE—No order from this department filled for less than fifty (50) cents.

If plants ordered sent by express, we will be able to send much larger and stronger plants and enough extra to more than pay the charges.

We extend a cordial invitation to all who happen in the city. Our Greenhouses are located a block and a half north of our large Wholesale Seed Store.

COLLECTION OF PLANTS.

The collections offered below are all made up of regular sized, strong plants, but we grow these particular sorts in very large quantities and are able to offer them at popular prices. We cannot break the assortments.

THE ROYAL COLLECTION—Consisting of 15 Canna bulbs of the very best varieties grown—all for \$1.00.

THE EXHIBITION COLLECTION—Consists of the best sorts of Chrysanthemums for fancy flowers. In this collection we give you 16 Mums for \$1.00.

THE JEWELL COLLECTION—Choice summer blooming roses, 16 in number. These roses will withstand the winter and need not be removed to the house. All for \$1.00.

THE BARGAIN COLLECTION—Is indeed a bargain, consisting of the best bedding and pot plants, that if purchased separately would cost \$2.50. In this we give in all 25 plants for \$1.00.

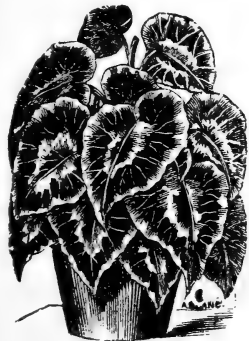
NORFOLK ISLAND PINE.

(Araucaria Excelsia) —This beautiful house plant resembles the pine somewhat in appearance, though much finer in texture. Plants 12 inches high. Each \$1.25; 14 inches, \$2.00;

ASPARAGUS.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI—Climbing indoor plants of rare beauty; handsomest when drooping from a pot or basket; sprays four to five feet long, of fresh green feathery foliage, useful for bouquets, wreaths, or sprays; remain for weeks after cutting, grows freely the year round and succeeds where most other plants fail. Each 15c; larger plants each 25c and 50c by express.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS (Climbing Lace Fern) Very graceful climbing plant. Foliage equal to the most delicate fern, and will last for weeks after cutting; succeeds under almost any condition. Each 15c; larger plants each 25c and 50c by express.



FLOWERING BEGONIAS.

ARGENTIA GUTTATA—Large, long, pointed green leaves with small silver spots, flowers white, 10c each.

THURSTONI—Beautiful stately plant with handsome foliage, flowers rose and white in large clusters. 10c each.

GIGANTEA ROSEA—A superb variety of strong, upright growth, rich glossy leaves, flowers of clear, cardinal red. 10c each.

METALLICA—A beautiful, erect growing Begonia, dark rough green foliage on upper surface, under side reddish bronze, flowers rosy white. 10c each.

M de LESSEPS—Leaves green of peculiar silky texture, richly spotted with silver, flowers white and rosy pink. 10c each.

OTTO HACKER—Large shining green leaves, eight to ten inches long, flowers bright coral red in large clusters, 10c each.

PRES.CARNOT—A magnificent plant, strong, upright grower, large leaves, upper side green with satin luster, under side purplish red, flowers red. 15c each.

RUBRA—Rich green, long leaves, flowers scarlet. 10c each.

SUNDERBRUCHII—One of the most beautiful of Begonias. Each leaf is separated in five to seven sharp points. The surface is bright metallic green, veins broadly shaped with velvety black, underside of leaves and stems are heavily haired. Large clusters of pinkish green flowers on long stems. 25c each.

DEW DROP—Free flowering pure white. 10c each.

VERNON—Grand for house or bedding, flowers deep rose in great profusion. 10c each.

DOUBLE VERNON—Same as above except flowers are as double as a rose. 15c each.

REX BEGONIA—Grown for beauty of foliage. We have some very fine varieties, 15c each.

MANICATA—Large light green leaves with curious whorls of red hair on under side, flowers pink, fine winter bloomer. 15c each.

MANICATA AUREA—Similar to above except leaves are spotted with yellow. 25c each.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS—In white, pink, scarlet and yellow. 10c each.

CANNAS.

For a brilliant show all summer there is no plant excelling the Canna; it even surpasses the Geranium in its gorgeous display of brilliant colors, blooming continuously from the time of planting until cut down by frost. For window boxes or grown as specimens for the porch, they are unsurpassed.

THE BEST OF THE STANDARD VARIETIES—Price 10c each except when noted.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER—Flowers are intense brilliant crimson but change to a beautiful deep crimson, and produce spikes of enormous flowers in wonderful profusion.

CRIMSON BEDDER—Plant compact; large trusses of beautiful crimson bloom; early and free flowering, 3 feet.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH—The darkest and richest colored Canna to date; velvety maroon; finely shaped flowers in large trusses, 4 feet.

TARRYTOWN—An ideal bedding Canna, with brilliant cherry red flowers. A dwarf compact grower; an exceedingly free, early and continuous bloomer, even height, 3½ ft; 15c ea.

KING HUMBERT—Has very large flowers; bright orange scarlet streaked with crimson. A strong, robust grower. 5 feet. Each 40c.

ALSACE—The nearest to a white Canna; dwarf; profuse bloomer. 4 feet.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN—Petals of good substance; large yellow flowers, thickly dotted with bright red; foliage green; broad leaves. 4 feet

MADAME CROZY—Bright scarlet with gold border to each petal; dwarf; 3½ feet.

NEW GIANT ORCHID---Flowered Cannas.

ALLEMANIA—Enormous flowers; outer petals scarlet with broad yellow border, inside of bloom scarlet and dark red; foliage dark; 4 to 6 feet.

BURBANK—Flowers 6 to 7 inches across, mostly semi-double; beautiful rich canary yellow; throat finely spotted crimson. 5 to 6 feet.

AUSTRIA—Rich golden yellow with faint scarlet markings on one petal. A small plant set out in the spring will make a monster clump six feet high by mid-summer.

ITALIA—Bright scarlet with broad orange yellow border.

CARNATIONS.

GOV. WOLCOTT—Grand new white; sweet scented; a free bloomer.

MRS. T. W. LAWSON—Of immense size—3 to 4 inches in diameter; long strong stems; color, bright cerise pink.

G. H. CRANE—A clear brilliant scarlet; early; an all season bloomer; well formed flowers on long stems.

HARLOWARDEN—Bright unison flowers, averaging 3½ inches in diam. Long stiff stem.

LADY BOUNTIFUL—A fine carnation in size and form. Flowers are large, borne on long stiff stem. Color pure white.

BOSTON MARKET—Fine strong growing white, fine bloomer and keeper.

PROSPERITY—A variegated variety of a type unlike any of the striped sorts. The white and pink about evenly divided.

ENCHANTRESS—Color delicate blush pink, deepening towards the center. When fully opened, over four inches across.

MRS. JOOST—Color fine soft pink, good size. Prices of above carnations 10c ea., 9 or 75c.





CHRYSANTHEMUMS

No finer varieties can be found than those in this list. Each one is a gem of its kind.

12 GOOD POT VARIETIES.

GLORY OF THE PACIFIC—The best early pink to date. A pure, delicate lavender pink; very effective; large size; fine broad petals.

ESTELLA—(White Pacific)—Too much praise cannot be put on this variety. Fine as a white Paeony; very early

IVORY—Early; pure white; a splendid free flowering variety, for its grand globular form, its Dahlia like petals and absolute purity of color.

BLACK HAWK—Looks like crimson velvet; a shade long desired.

W. H. LINCOLN—Bright yellow; large splendid flower; long stems, late.

LAVENDER QUEEN—Large blooms of great depth. Soft lavender pink; late.

MAJOR BONNAFON—A grand yellow; incurved; petals large; second early.

MARIE LIEGER—Grand; fine shade of pink; strong stems covered with leaves.

12 GOOD CUT-FLOWER VARIETIES.

MRS. HENRY ROBINSON—An early white, blooming with us October 5.

MRS. O. P. BASSETT—Large, clear yellow; very beautiful early.

COL. APPLETON—Dwarf, strong stems; elegant foliage; incurved, golden yellow bloom; a great beauty.

VIVIAND-MOREL—Light rose, creamy white and pink; very fine; 2nd early.

WM. H. CHADWICK—Immense bloom; waxy white, tinted pink; late.

CHARLES DAVIS—Grand size, beautiful form; rich orange-yellow.

TIMOTHY EATON—Very large, pure white, incurved Japanese variety; perfect in form. In bloom until November 15th.

WILLOWBROOK—Fine pure white; large, very showy, early.

MAUD DEAN—Large, late; incurved; petal broad; pink, almost rose.

YELLOW EATON—A good clear yellow, quite similar in form to Timothy Eaton.

GOLDEN WEDDING—Large size, rich golden yellow; vigorous; second early.

CONVENTION HALL—Exceedingly vigorous; tall; large white, beautiful, incurved flowers; extra fine. Each of the above, 10c; any 6 for 40c; set of 12 for 75c.

FARFUGIUM GRANDE (Leopard Plant)—Beautiful ornamental plants grown largely in pots and used much the same as Palms, etc. They also do well in open ground if shaded a portion of the time. Leaves thick and of leathery texture, dark green with many spots of bright yellow. Each, 25c.

CACTUS

CACTUS—Crab or Christmas—Magnita flowers, drooping habit, blooms in December. 10c to 25c each.

FEVERFEW—Well known popular plant, loaded with pure white, double button-like flowers. Our Feverfew is an improved variety with extra large flowers and a good bloomer. Each 10c; doz 75c.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.—Umbrella Plant. Adapted for pots and aquariums. 10 and 25c each.

IMPATIENCE SULTANA.—Satin Plant.

We have them in three colors, red and pink 10c; white 15c.

IVES

A fine assortment of all kinds of Ives 10c each.

FERNS **THE NEW TARRYTOWN FERN**—(*Nephrolepis Elegantissima*).—A sport or variation from the popular Boston Fern, but quite distinct. The small size leaflets are again subdivided, producing an exquisite effect, changing the entire character of the fronds, which measure less than half the length and about twice the breadth of the Boston Fern fronds. It is healthy, quick-growing fern of weeping habit; new, most decorative, and fast becoming a great favorite. Strong plants, each, 35c.

BOSTON—Its long, graceful, drooping fronds often attain a length of six feet in a single year and is not subject to attacks of scale and other insects. Strong plants 10c each. Larger sizes by express, 25c to \$1.00.

PEARSONI—A sport from the above. The fronds are minutely subdivided, each separate pinnae forming a perfect miniature frond. The leaves when developed are six inches broad and have very graceful drooping habits. Strong $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch plants 15c each. Larger sizes by express 25c to \$1.00 each.

THE NEW DWARF BOSTON FERN—(*Nephrolepis Scotti*).—A compact, dwarf form of the favorite Boston Fern, in general appearance very much like the original form. It is gracefully drooping in habit of growth, but more compact, making well finished, shapely plants in the smaller sizes, yet growing into grand large specimens in time. Everyone interested in house ferns should surely add this sort to their collection. Strong plants, 15cts. Larger sizes 25c to \$1.00 each by express.

FUCHIAS

BLACK PRINCE—Carmine tube and sepals. Single.

ELM CITY—Double, dark purple corolla, tube crimson.

MRS. E. G. HILL—Double, white corolla, tube and sepals crimson.

SNOW BALL—Double pure white corolla, sepals red.

PHENOMINAL—Double white corolla, tube and sepals red.

SPECIOSA—Single, orange carmine, very free. The above Fuchias 10c each.



The New Feather Fern
"Elegantissima."

GERANIUMS

DOUBLE FLOWERED.

A. RICCARD—Clear orange red, flowers and trusses large.

B. POITEVINE—Brilliant salmon, large florets.

BRUANTII—Brilliant scarlet with yellow cast.

F. PERKINS—Bright pink.

J. VIAND—Pure pink, semi-double.

S. A. NUTT—Dark crimson.

LA FAVORITE—Purest white.

G. de FRANCE—Crimson center, edged with white.

PETER CROZY—A cross between Ivy and Zouales with soft, bright scarlet flowers.

SINGLE FLOWERED GERANIUMS.

J. D. EISLE—Pure wine red having immense trusses.

General list comprising varieties of highest merit up to 1907. Two inch pots 10c each, except where noted.

CHAUCER—A clear bright crimson, immense florets, almost three inches across, borne in large trusses. 15c

CRABBE—Fine shade of cherry red over $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; has beautiful rounded truss 14 inches in circumference.

MRS. E. B. HILL—Bright salmon, one of freest bloomers,

M. de LAYRE—Best single white for house and garden.

VIOLET QUEEN—Beautiful shadings of rose and heliotrope.

SHELLEY—Velvety crimson.

SOUTHEY—Bright vermillion with white blotch in center, running up into the two upper petals, suffused with crimson. 15c each.

MARS—Ideal pot plant, very dwarf and compact, deep salmon, white border, 15c ea.

FRAGRANT GERANIUMS.

BALM—Very large leaves, strong grower.

LEMON—Small leaves of delicious lemon fragrance.

MRS. TAYLOR—Scarlet flowering rose Geranium.

NUTMEG—Small round leaves.

ROSE—Fine for bouquets.

VARIEGATED LEAVED

HAPPY THOUGHT—Dark green foliage white center.

CLOTH OF GOLD—Foliage yellow with dark center.

MRS. POLLOCK—Tri colored leaf, bright bronze, belted crimson and edged with golden yellow.

MAD. SALLEROI—Silver geranium, leaves small, of clear green, edged with pure white. Fine plant for bordering.

PRINCE BISMARCK—Yellow foliage, deep chocolate zone, flowers salmon, tipped white.

IVY GERANIUMS.

JOAN d'ARC—Flowers very large and pure white.

CHAS. TURNER—Double pink.

ST. LOUIS—The only scarlet of a clear color.

HELEIOTROPES—Nothing can take the place of Heliotropes in bouquets. Well suited for pot culture or borders. 10c each.

MADAME LEDERLE—Flowers a beautiful For-get-me-not blue; fine.

WHITE LADY—Lavender white. The best light sort.

SALVIA—The Salvia is becoming more popular each season as a bedding plant, easily ranking with Geraniums, Cannas, etc. If striking color effect is desired, by all means try Salvia.

FIREBALL—Large spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers all season. Earliest and finest for bedding.

ST. LOUIS—A great addition; forms large bushes of immense scarlet spikes of bloom. Early and continuous. 10c each.

PANSY PLANTS—Favorites with everyone, and too well known to need any description. Our plants are grown from our fancy strains, best color and finest forms. Strong plants each 5c; doz 40c; one hundred \$3.25 postpaid.

PRIMROSES—Chinese—Our stock has been grown from choicest strain of seed to be obtained. Strong plants.

BABY—A new and distinct variety and one of the most prolific bloomers we have ever grown. The flowers are of medium size, pinkish white.

PRIMULA OBCONICA—A strong compact grower, bearing large fringed flowers of a delicate pink tinge. THE ABOVE SORTS AT 10c Each, Larger size 25c Each.

**LADY WASHINGTON GERANIUMS.**

Nothing is more attractive than these plants when in bloom with their beautiful pansy-shaped blossoms. 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

We extend a cordial invitation to all who happen in the city. Our Greenhouses are located a block and one-half north of our large Wholesale Seed Store.

ROSES

KAISERINE AUG. VICTORIA

This is the queen of white tea roses—magnificent in bud and a grand full double open rose—a strong grower and free bloomer. It is a good house rose and a splendid garden rose. Is hardy when protected with straw or hay. Two year old plants at 30c each.



TEA ROSES—Queen of Flowers—

These roses are all hardy and will live through the winter with a little protection of old straw or leaves, bloom constantly. 10c each, except where noted. Strong two-year old roses 35c each by express.

CHAMPION OF WORLD—Bright pink.

CLOTHILDA SOUPERT—Flesh white.

MAMAN COCHET—Deep rosy pink.

MOSELLA—Creamy white.

QUEEN SCARLET—Crimson scarlet.

ETOILE de LYON—Yellow.

GOLDEN GATE—Creamy white, tinged with yellow and rose.

IVORY—Pure white.

THE BRIDE—The purest white.

BON SILENE—Deep rose.

PERLE des JARDINS—Yellow.

PAPA GONTIER—Crimson.

LA FRANCE—Silvery pink.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

MAGNA CHARTA—Bright pink.

C. des BLANCHES—Pure white.

PAUL NEYRON—Largest and best pink.

GEN JACQUEMINOT—Crimson scarlet.

DINSMORE—Bright red extra fine bloomer.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Good assortment of these roses 10c each.
BALTIMORE BELLE—Blush flowers, strong grower.

SEVEN SISTERS—Flowers blush pink, in clusters.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—Pink, cupped large flowers.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Crimson flowers, very strong grower.

PINK RAMBLER—Pink blossoms.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Yellow flowers.

WHITE RAMBLER—White flowers.

BABY RAMBLER—The ever blooming dwarf
Crimson Rambler. 20c each, three for 50c.

SEED ANNUAL.

FLOWERING BULBS

The bulbs we offer are of the highest grade.

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS



DAHLIAS— Very showy plants in the following colors: white, red, maroon, yellow and variegated. 10c ea.

GLADIOLUS— It produces large spikes of beautiful blooms. 30c per doz.

TUBE ROSES (Perle) — Best double white. 5c each. 50c per doz.

MADERIA ROOTS— A rapid growing vine, 5c each; 50c per doz.

CHINESE PAEONIES — Hardy herbaceous. The most popular of all hardy plants and growing in favor. White, deep rose, light rose, pink and crimson at 25c each.

FOR FALL AND WINTER PLANTING.

The following are for fall and winter planting and have been selected as being the choicest in several hundred varieties. Guaranteed first size. They must be ordered in the fall.

HYACINTHS.

Culture—For forcing plant in four inch pots in good rich sandy loam just covering bulb. Place in a cool, dark place from four to six weeks, then bring to light. For out of door planting plant in soil four to six inches deep any time before the 15th of December.

Single and double, 1 colors named, 10c each.



ROMAN HYACINTHE— For home culture. 5c each; 50c a doz.

TULIPS— Fine mixture. 25c a doz.

FREESIAS— Strong bulbs, 25c a doz.

CHINESE SACRED LILIES— 10c each.

CROCUS— White, blue, striped and yellow. 15c a doz.

NARCISUS —Assorted. 5c each.

EASTER LILLIES—Dry bulbs 15c to 25c ea

CALLA LILLY—Dry bulbs 15c to 25c ea.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon.— Very showy and beautiful, blooms freely during August and September. Double rose, double white and double variegated. 25c each.

HYDRANGIA *Paniculata Granda Flora* — Probably the most popular of all the shrubs. Blooms in August and September, when we have few shrubs in bloom. Flowers white, borne in panicles often a foot long. 25c to 40c each.

SYRINGA. Mock Orange — Blooms April and May. 25c each.

SPIREA A. WATERER— Crimson, blooms from spring till late fall, grows from 15 to 18 inches high. 25c each.

SPIREA VANHOUTH—A complete fountain of white blooms. 25c each.

SNOWBALL —Common, flowers pure white, 25c each.

HONEYSUCKLE (Chinese) — Blooms the entire summer. Flowers nearly white, sweet scented. 10c each.

HONEYSUCKLE (Halleana) — White and changing to yellow. 10c each.

HONEYSUCKLE (Scarlet Trumpet) — Bright red flowers. 10c each.

CLEMATIS (*Paniculata*) — Vine covered with white star-shaped flowers. One year old plants 15c; two year old, 25c each.

CLEMATIS (*Jackmani*) — Flowers four to six inches across, intense violet purple blooms from July to frosts. 50c each.

VIOLETS— In single and double white and blue. 10c each.

Cut Flowers

We make a specialty of growing cut flowers for all occasions. We guarantee satisfaction and at the lowest prices. Bouquets for funerals weddings, etc., made to order.

All orders given prompt attention. All orders for cut flowers, funeral designs, bouquets should be sent to

CHAS. A. SIMONSON, Florist, McPherson, Kansas.

CELERY, TOMATO, CABBAGE AND SWEET POTATO PLANTS IN SEASON AT MARKET PRICES.

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